"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day; rain or snow, much colder to-morrow.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,015. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FIRST HOCKING POOL NETTED $254,000

Keene Gives the Figures in His Examination Before Commissioner Alexander.

OPPOSED THE SECOND POOL

Thought the Stock Too High, but Couldn't Keep the Members Out of It.

James R. Keene had his first experience on the witness stand yesterday afternoon before Commissioner Alexander of the United States Court in the bankruptcy proceedings of J. M. Fiske & Co., one of the Stock Exchange firms which went down in the Hocking crash. He was manager of that pool, and many wanted to hear what he would say regarding the pools and manipulative campaigns he has carried on in his long career.

The little room where the Commissioner sits was jammed to the doors, and the crowd got its money's worth in the course of the battle between the veteran speculator and Ralph Wolf, receiver of the failed brokerage house.

One thing Mr. Keene did do and that was to explode the persistent reports in Wall Street that the two Hocking pools were cumulative pools, which sought to get together a substantial permanent interest in the property. He declared that he sold out the first pool with a big profit a month after it was organized in March of last year, and tried to keep the members out of the second pool, but couldn't, because they thought they knew more about it than he did.

Mr. Keene's testimony on this point was supplemented in a talk with reporters after he left the witness stand. In this the fact came out that he had cleared $254,000 for the members of the first pool on his month's manipulation of Hocking stock.

"I'd like to say a thing or two about that pool that I sold out," said Mr. Keene to the newspaper men as he left the stand. "I thought it was a great stroke of mine, but they were too greedy and wanted to get back in. Somebody had told them that there was a big oil strike on the Hocking property, and they couldn't keep out. They thought they knew more than I did when I said that the stock was too high and advised getting it down from 60 to 40 or 45 before moving it again.

"I told them while this was going on they might find out what the reports of the oil strike amounted to, but they wouldn't have any of that, and had to get in again. The final smash was simply due to the fact that they bit off more than they could chew."

"That disposes of the report that it was a cumulative pool, does it not, Mr. Keene?" one of the newspaper men asked.

"What's a cumulative pool?" queried the financier.

"Well, the members of the Hocking pool would not have objected to a second distribution if they had been able to get one at the high prices," explained the questioner.

When He Sold Out.

"You bet they wouldn't," replied Keene. He admitted that he had 6,900 shares, of which he sold out 5,700 or 5,800 in the Spring of last year after distributing the stock of the first pool and before the pool members got so greedy that they had to revive the first pool and start a second one. The rest Mr. Keene sold out in November or December of last year, but as to his 4,000 shares in the second pool he denied that he ever sold any of the stock. For his friends, he said, he had traded in 2,000 or 2,500 shares of Hocking on each side of the market in the course of the nine months of manipulation.

Mr. Keene's testimony was preceded by a suggestion from his counsel, Soloman Hanford, who is associated with F. D. Mooney in the case, that the examination take place in his client's office. Neither the receiver, his counsel, Irving J. Ernst, nor Commissioner Alexander took kindly to this, and so the financier entered the room and took a seat at the table beside the official stenographer. He professed a willingness to facilitate the inquiry in so far as it related to the Hocking pool, but did not like the idea of being under examination, and developed a disposition to talk back to Mr. Wolf that his own lawyers found difficulty in suppressing.

"What's your occupation?" asked the receiver when several preliminaries had been disposed of.

"Stocks—I suppose you might call it speculation," replied Mr. Keene. He then stated that Pool 1 was organized in March, 1909. Mr. Wolf wanted to know if it was not extended in writing to March 1, 1910.

"It was and it wasn't," said Mr. Keene. "The first pool I sold out, and then they went back in again."

Mr. Wolf showed the witness a copy of the pool agreement with a memorandum of the extension of time written in on the bottom.

"Look at that," he said.

"I don't want to look at it," said Mr. Keene. "I don't know anything about it of my own knowledge."

He was asked if he had sent the agreement relating to the pool to J. M. Fiske & Co. for their formal acceptance. He said he supposed he had, inasmuch as the firm had taken the stock allotted to them without raising any question.

Had 6,900 Shares.

"Prior to Pool 1," asked Mr. Wolf, "did you own any Hocking stock yourself?"

"I did," said Mr. Keene. "I had 6,900 shares which I had had for two years."

"What did you do with it?" asked the receiver.

"After I sold the first pool out I sold my own stock. That was last April."

Mr. Wolf wanted to know who the brokers were that sold this stock, and Mr. Keene replied somewhat testily that a good deal of work was going on in his office and that he could not answer such questions off-hand. He explained that Pool No. 1 was formed to acquire 20,000 shares of Hocking and that a like amount was sought to be acquired by Pool No. 2.

"Who gave the orders upon which the stock was obtained?" asked Mr. Wolf.

"I gave a good many of them," said the witness, "and Mr. Haskins of Haskins & Lathrop gave others. Neither pool ever acquired the maximum number of shares which it was formed to buy."

The receiver brought out by further questions that Pool No. 2 had about 16,000 shares, its high water mark, when the Hocking crash came.

"Now, Mr. Keene," said the receiver, "from the beginning of Pool No. 1 down to January, 1910, had you individually dealt in Hocking Coal & Iron, except as to the sale of your 6,900 shares?"

"I had not," said the witness.

"During January, 1910, did you sell any Hocking Coal & Iron stock or sell the stock short?"

"No," said Mr. Keene, "I never had any but my pool stock and that stock I kept."

"How about short sales?"

"There was not one by me," said Mr. Keene.

Dodged the Question.

Questions as to whether Keene had sold any Hocking for his own account in December developed the fact that 1,200 or 1,500 shares of his original holdings of

Continued on Page 2.

COLLISION KILLS EIGHT.

Passenger Trains Meet Head-On in Georgia—Many Are Badly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 14.—Eight persons were killed, five fatally injured, and more than twenty more or less seriously hurt in a head-on collision on the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad, which occurred eighteen miles south of here about 8 o'clock to-night.

The trains which came together were the southbound No. 5 and the northbound No. 2, and both were crowded with passengers. The wreck was caused by the crew of No. 2 disregarding orders and running by Bonaire, a small station, where the train had been ordered to meet No. 5. The trains met at full speed, and the crash was terrific. Both locomotives and the baggage and express cars were torn to pieces, and the passenger coaches were piled in a great heap.

Great trouble has been experienced in getting the dead and injured out of the wreckage. The dead are badly mangled, and so far only A. R. Johnson, a business man, of Macon, and Conductor Dupree of Kathleen, have been identified. Relief work proceeds slowly owing to the place where the wreck occurred, and information is difficult to get, as it is about five miles from a telegraph station. Two relief trains carrying doctors and nurses have left here for the scene of the wreck.

EGGS ARRIVING FROM EUROPE.

The Paraffine-Coated Brand Disturbs Speculators with Eggs in Storage.

For the first time in five years, European eggs are being imported into this country. Their arrival in the wholesale grocery district of the west side worries speculators who have been holding domestic eggs in storage in the hope that prices would go up in the first part of Lent.

The foreign eggs began to arrive at the piers several days ago, and are still coming. They are all shipped by brokers from Hull, England, but were gathered originally from Austria, France, and Germany. Up to yesterday the total receipts of the foreign eggs amounted to 900 cases. The cases are larger than those used here for packing, and each holds from 90 to 120 dozens of eggs. The 900 cases held upward of 80,000 dozens. More will come during the present week, and the dealers expect that the importations will continue for a month or so.

All the foreign eggs are coated on the outside of the shell with a secret compound of paraffine. Arrangements for the movement of European eggs to New York were begun several weeks ago, when fresh eggs were bringing 50 a dozen at wholesale in this city. Since then prices have been steadily declining, and yesterday the finest fresh eggs were quoted at 28 to 28½ cents at wholesale, while the first grade of eggs in warehouses could be bought at 22 to 23 cents.

The foreign eggs are sold at wholesale for a cent or so more a dozen than the price of the domestic stored eggs, or from 23 to 24 cents. The duty on the foreign eggs is 5 cents a dozen, and the shipping charges average 4 cents a dozen.

EXPLOSION ON WARSHIP.

One Dead and Seven Injured from Boiler Explosion on Destroyer Hopkins.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 14.—One man is dead, five are badly burned, one probably fatally, and two are painfully scalded about the face and hands as a result of a boiler tube explosion to-day in the forward battery of the torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins.

R. E. Taylor, a first-class fireman, was the firs tof the injured to succumb to the burns sustained in the scalding steam that enveloped the men in the boiler room. He died in a local hospital to-night. L. B. Caletilo, a second-class fireman, is nearly as severely burned as was Taylor, and his recovery is doubtful.

The following were painfully scalded, but are in no danger: J. F. Hunt, chief water tender; E. A. Clary, assistant water tender; W. A. Neave, first-class fireman; G. B. McNearlin, first-class fireman; T. J. Brown, coal passer, and C. T. Davis, coal passer.

When the accident occurred the Hopkins wat at a pier on the Coronado side of the bay and was getting up steam for a run to San Pedro. There were only eight men in the forward engine room. When the tube blew out and the steam rushed into the boiler room six of the seven men on the port side scrambled up the ladder to the deck, giving the alarm. The seventh man on the port side did not have an opportunity to clamber up the stairs, but saved himself by jumping into the coal bunkers from which he emerged after the blowers had been started and the fireroom cleared of steam.

HELD AS JEWEL SMUGGLER.

412 Pieces on One Ocean Traveler—$1,000 Watch on Another.

J. C. Cummings, head of the special agents of the Treasury Department in this city, said yesterday that 412 pieces of jewelry and several packages of unset stones had been seized from Alfonso Pisacano, a first-cabin passenger on the steamer Regina de Italia, who arrived from Naples several days ago.

On the inside of Pisacano's shirt, said Mr. Cummings, were found forty-one gold and silver chains. In a belt around his waist were fifteen chains, one watch, eleven lockets, four bracelets, eight pairs of cuff buttons, forty-one charms, four studs, thirty-three brooches, fifty-five pairs of earrings, and eighty finger rings. The other articles were found in his coat pockets.

Agent Rannalli said Pisacgon and a relative had offered him money to release the prisoner. Pisacano has been held in $5,000 bail on the charge of smuggling.

When Special Customs Official Timothy Donohue got through with A. Scharpe, a passenger arriving yesterday on the steamship Main, he had laid out in front of him a gold watch, a woman's watch, two pins, pearl earrings, two watchchains, a brooch, and a bracelet.

The custom man's attention was drawn to the man by an orange in an outside pocket. He asked him what he had, and the passenger promptly showed the orange. Something in Scharpe's manner made him look for concealed jewelry.

Scharpe will have to explain to Deputy Surveyor George Smyth to-day at the Custom House his reason for not declaring what he had. On one of the watches is a design of a ship set in diamonds. This is said to be worth $1,000.

FLORIDA, CUBA, CAROLINA RESORTS. Seaboard Air Line, shortest, quickest, most attractive route. Office 1183 B'way, cor. 29th St.—Adv.

MAJ. HALL DIVORCES MRS. H. M. HARRIMAN

Former May Brady Had Divorced Him in America Before Her Last Marriage.

INVALID, SAYS LONDON JUDGE

Grants Decree on Ground of Bigamy—Her First Husband Was C. Albert Stevens of Hoboken.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Justice Bigham, President of the Divorce Court, signed an interlocutory decree of divorce today in favor of Major Charles Spencer Hall of the Oxfordshire Light Infantry, against Mrs. Mary Madeline Hall, daughter of the late Judge Brady, on the ground of bigamy.

The evidence showed that the plaintiff married the defendant, who was then a widow, in London in 1902. She left him to visit her father in America in 1904, subsequently marrying Herbert Melville Harriman in August, 1908, at Newport. She had previously obtained a divorce from Hall in the courts of Rhode Island.

It was pointed out that although her suit was based on her husband's neglect to provide for her she was in receipt of an income of $50,000 a year, whereas Major Hall got only $2,500 a year.

Justice Bigham held the American decree invalid.

Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, who was adjudged a bigamist by the British court yesterday, obtained a divorce from Major Hall in the Superior Court, at Newport, on Dec. 8, 1907, on the ground that her husband had failed to provide for her. By the decision of the court she was obliged to wait six months before obtaining a final decree.

Mrs. Harriman is the daughter of the late Judge Brady. She and her sister, Katherine, were reigning beauties about twenty years ago. The two were very prominent in the younger set in this city, and when the engagement of Miss May Brady to C. Albert Stevens was announced, society was greatly interested. Mr. Stevens was a member of the well-known Stevens family of Hoboken. He died suddenly in 1895, leaving his wife a very large fortune.

For the next few years Mrs. Stevens spent the greater part of her time abroad, and when she returned to the United States in 1902, she was the wife of Major Hall, an ex-British army officer. Mrs. Hall introduced her soldier husband to Newport society, where he soon gained some notoriety on account of his eccentricities. He was wont to sit on the veranda of the Newport home of his wife and spend several hours knitting embroidery, much to the amusement of the cottagers.

The one season which Mrs. Hall spent with her husband at Newport was enough for both, and when the season in the following year opened, Mrs. Hall took passage for Europe with her husband. This action caused much comment, but the two explained that they were going abroad to resume their residence in London permanently. In the following Winter, however, Mrs. Hall returned to this country alone. She adopted Newport as her residence, and after six months filed a suit in the Superior Court for divorce.

On Aug. 19, 1908, almost nine months after she had obtained her divorce from Major Hall, Mrs. Hall was married to Herbert Melville Harriman. The ceremony was very quiet, only a few of the intimate relatives, including Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, being present. The couple could not get a clergyman to marry them, both being divorced persons, and a Judge of the Superior Court at Newport performed the ceremony.

Herbert Harriman is the youngest son of the late Oliver Harriman. Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, and Mrs. Frederick C. Havemeyer are his sisters. Mr. Harriman married Miss Isabella Hunnewell in 1898. The couple lived happily together for two years, but in the next year there were rumors of difficulty between them. Mr. Harriman then went West to work on one of the late E. H. Harriman's railroads, and when he came back he learned that his wife had obtained a divorce. She afterward married J. Searle Barclay. Mr. Harriman has quite a reputation as a golf and tennis player.

VOTES "DRY" FOR 50 YEARS.

Hudson, O., Accepts Terms of Ellsworth's Offer of Local Improvements.

HUDSON, Ohio, Feb. 14.—This village voted to-day that it was worth while to remain "dry" for fifty years in order to obtain a water works plant, electric light, and sewage system and other improvements. The electorate turned out in a body after a hot campaign, and voted to accept the proposition by 162 to 97.

James W. Ellsworth, a native of Hudson, but now a resident of New York, offered the village the advantages named if it would vote "dry" and stay so for fifty years, paint its houses white, with green blinds, and put on red tile roofs; grow hedges to replace the popular picket fence, plant shade trees, and clean up.

When the offer was first made, two years ago, the village promptly voted "dry" and painted itself white. Ellsworth built a boys' club and a new Congregational parsonage.

Discontent arose, however, among the "wets," and petitions for a return of the saloon were circulated, resulting in to-day's election. Ellsworth served notice that he would continue his portion of the improvements if the town went "dry," but that on the whole he was rather disgusted.

Mr. Ellsworth is a wealthy owner and operator of Pennsylvania coal mines, and a Director of several railroads and other corporations. He is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the American Museum of Natural History, and many other New York societies and clubs. He has been a discriminating collector of objects of art and is considered a connoisseur in Chinese, porcelain, ancient Greek statuettes, Oriental rugs, and tapestries. He founded a model coal mining town at Ellsworth, Penn., where the land is owned by the miners.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE. Unlike the usual. Try it and you will enjoy the difference. Note the true vanilla flavor. —Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

CANNON TELLS HOUSE POWER IS NECESSARY

A Majority Should Be Disciplined, Because It Will Be Held Responsible for Results.

HAS SCORN FOR THE PRESS

Declares He Has Been Misrepresented—He Pleads for Waterways Appropriations from the Floor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Just like an ordinary member, Speaker Cannon stood in the middle of the House of Representatives to-day and spoke in favor of the $42,000,000 Rivers and Harbors bill, which was under consideration. He made no effort to discuss individual items of the measure, but supported it in general, on the ground that the Nation was growing and would need all the waterways it could develop.

In the latter part of his address, he got on to the subject nearest to his heart, that of majority rule, and discussed it to the evident satisfaction of the regulars, who applauded freely. Incidentally, he took the newspapers and magazines to task again for publishing inaccurate information regarding Congress in general and his part in the proceedings in particular. He said, that on the recent trip down the Mississippi River the accounts in the public print were so imaginative, that when he read them he didn't know whether he was "a-foot or a-horseback."

"It is for us," he went on, "while we temporarily occupy the places that we do, to preserve the machinery by which a majority can transact the public business and to preserve it, looking into the faces of the gentlemen on the other side, so that when the wisdom of the American people and the favor of God may give, perchance, a majority to them, they will have the rules and the order of procedure, a product of the experience of 120 years, unhampered, and thus run the business of this House for the advantage, not of the men of their organization alone, but of all the 90,000,000. And while we seemingly strut and fret, declaim and are interviewed constantly in the public print, the people of the United States will hold responsible from time to time the party in power for legislative results, and unless that party has the machinery and the procedure to achive those results, they will not have the full power, though they may have the majority.

"I expect we will continue to receive all kinds of fake information that is finished for here and there," continued the Speaker, "in order that our great metropolitan journals may continue, some of them, to make their papers from day to day, like the Yankee made his razors, to sell. But I desire to say to the gentlemen on this side of the House, and to the gentlemen on that side of the House, that in the last analysis out of one of the two great organizations—the minority from time to time putting the majority on its good behavior, seeking to become the majority—will come correct legislation and correct appropriations, for the greatest good to the people of the Republic; and if we lose sight of our own importance and of our position for the time being, there will come into our places better and wiser men, who will not lose sight of these necessities. Where responsibility rest, there must be power."

SPREAD OF THE HOOK WORM.

Thirty of Sixty Persons Examined in Alabama Found Afflicted.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 14.—That John D. Rockefeller was not indulging in any idle philanthropic dream when he set aside $1,000,000 for the eradication of the hook worm in the South was exemplified in a report submitted to-day to the State Health Department by Dr. R. G. Perry, who has been making investigations in Southern Alabama. Thirty of the sixty persons who underwent the microscopic tests were found to be afflicted with the germ.

Following the receipt of the report today, Dr. W. H. Sanders, State Health Officer, issued a circular letter, calling upon all to co-operate heartily with the department in order that, if possible, the disease may be wiped out.

Since the organization in Atlanta, a few weeks ago, of the Southern Health Association, which was founded upon announcement of the Rockefeller gift, the Alabama Health Department has been making a systematic investigation of those parts of the State which are known to be infected. Dr. Perry, who is Vice President for Alabama of the Southern Health Association, began the investigation for the State in Pike County. The report which he has just rendered shows that the disease has made a more decided progress than was thought.

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAILS TO-DAY

Goes with Miss Ethel to Join the Colonel at Khartoum.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt will sail to-day on the liner Hamburg for Europe. Their departure is according to the schedule announced when Col. Roosevelt started on his African hunting trip. They will meet him at Khartoum, early in March.

Before their return to America the Roosevelts will visit several European capitals, including Rome, Berlin, Paris, and London. Col. Roosevelt has arranged to deliver addresses in the three latter cities. The party is scheduled to return to the United States in June.

No confirmation could be obtained last night of the reports that Col. Roosevelt would return earlier than announced, because of the engagement of his son, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. Close personal friends doubted the accuracy of this report.

It was stated that there had been no discussion by any o fthe Roosevelt family which would warrant the belief that Col. Roosevelt would change his plans and return to the United States by way of the Suez Canal, the Indian and Pacific Oceans to San Francisco, and thence across the continent on a triumphal "Back from Elba" journey.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its Purity has made it famous." Adv.

CARNEGIE SHAKEN UP; TRAIN HITS HIS CAR

Wife, Daughter, and Guests Also Thrown from Seats, but None Seriously Hurt.

IN YARDS AT PITTSBURG

Car Olivet, Same in Which President Traveled, "Sidewiped"—Carnegie Party Goes On to California.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 14.—Andrew Carnegie was knocked from his chair and received a serious shake-up to-night when in the train shed of the Pennsylvania Railroad here the private car Olivet, on which he and his family are traveling to Santa Barbara, was sidewiped by train No. 15. All the rest of the party, along with a number of guests who had called to spend the hour with Mr. Carnegie, were likewise hurled to the floor from their seats, and more or less shaken up—so much so, in fact, that none of them was able to enjoy the elaborate dinner that had been prepared.

When the train crashed into the Olivet, which is the car in which President Taft traveled from Washington to New York last week, the latter was on a switch waiting to be taken into Union Station. The engineer on the approaching train because of the dense smoke and fog failed to see the signals in time. The car containing the Carnegie party was struck almost in the middle just a few feet from where Mr. Carnegie sat. Vases of flowers, ice pitchers, and dishes of food were hurled to the floor and broken to pieces.

Members of the party rushed to the assistance of Mr. Carnegie. He was picked up and placed in his chair. He was pale, but soon recovered enough to declare that he did not think he was seriously hurt, although he felt tenderly of the knee injured when he fell a few months ago in Central Park, New York. Physicians were summoned promptly, and remained with him until the car was attached to the train for the West, which will reach Chicago early to-morrow morning.

The New York train arrived at 6:50. Mr. Carnegie's party included Mrs. Carnegie, Miss Margaret Carnegie, and Mrs. Charles L. Taylor and her husband, head of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission. They were met by Director Dr. W. J. Holland, head of the Carnegie Museum; Prof. John I. Brashear, Chancellor S. B. McCormick of the University of Pittsburg, and Frank Wilmot of the Carnegie Hero Commission. Mr. Carnegie said that he had slipped away quietly from New York, and to the newspaper men seemed to take an unusual interest in the development of the museum in this city and the Carnegie Technical School.

Before the accident he declared that he was feeling well and talked freely on the tarif question and the attitude of President Taft toward the trusts. He declared strongly for a revenue tax, but against a protective tariff, on the ground that the latter would not help the poor people, but only the rich. He thinks the people of this country would be better off in every way if they patronized home industries and cut out all luxuries, such as imported tobaccos, cigarettes, wines, and liquors. He included the women in this also, and thinks they should eliminate the use of foreign wearing apparel, perfumes, &c.

Mr. Carnegie spoke strongly in favor of a commerce court in connection with the proposed Federal incorporation law. Corporations, he declared, should be under the same uniform law in all of the States. Without it there would be, he said, no competition of benefit to the consumer. Mr. Carnegie said he was thoroughly in accord with all of the arguments advanced by President Taft in his last New York address regarding the trusts and the laws to control them.

Asked regarding his future plans, Mr. Carnegie said:

"I am going to Santa Barbara, Cal., for an outing. If my knee permits, I will take a few turns over the links there, chasing the little white ball, and expect to have a good time. I will visit Pasadena for a short period, and also expect to spend some time in the Grand Cañon and to be in Pittsburg for a short visit inside of two months. Then I will return to New York."

The Carnegie party left this city in charge of two district passenger agents of the Pennsylvania and the Santa Fé Railroads. It will travel over the latter route to California after leaving Chicago, where no stop of importance will be made.

GRAFT IN OHIO.

Witness Before Legislative Committee Implicates Former State Printer.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 14.—Chairman Beatty of the Legislative Graft Investigating Committee, appointed through the insistence of Gov. Harmon, announced today that J. E. Brelsford of Dayton, former partner of Mark Slater, former Supervisor of State Printing, had confessed to him of wholesale grafting in the department of printing all the time that Mr. Slater was in charge. The Senate by resolution directed the committee to turn over to Prosecutor Webber of Franklin County a transcript of the evidence.

In his testimony Brelsford gave the legislators what he alleged were the details of a conspiracy between himself and Slater, whereby the State was cheated out of $10,456 by Slater and $4,852 by Brelsford, while Slater served as State Supervisor of Public Printing.

The money was obtained, according to Brelsford, by padding and otherwise falsifying bills for supplies, the great majority of which were never delivered.

Prosecutor Webber said this evening he was undecided whether to file an affidavit against Slater and seek to procure his extradition from Michigan, where he is supposed to be, or to call a Grand Jury.

LAND FRAUD JURY DISAGREES.

Out All Night in Case Against ex-Congressman Hermann.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 14.—The jury in the case of Binger Hermann, charged with land frauds, announced a disagreement to-day, after being out all night, and was discharged.

Ex-Congressman Binger Hermann was tried for alleged participation in a conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the Blue Mountain forest reserve in Oregon.

DR. COOK AT SANTIAGO.

Declares He Wants Peace and Declines to be Interviewed.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 14.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook arrived here to-night from Valdivia. He was accompanied by his wife.

The explorer seemed to be in perfect health, but was disgusted at being met by the representatives of the newspapers. He said that he wanted to be left in peace and declined absolutely to be interviewed.

As on the trip from Montevideo to Valdivia, Cook travelled under the name of Craig. The woman who accompanied him, used persuasion to prevent him from speaking. They took rooms at the Oddo hotel, where they left word that they would not receive anybody. A detective accompanied them to this place from Valdivia.

BALLOON VIEW OF COMET.

C. J. Glidden Plans Ascension to Photograph Halley's Comet.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Charles J. Glidden, who has encircled the world in his automobile and has made long-distance balloon trips, is confident that Halley's comet can be photographed next May from a balloon. Ascensions are planned in the balloons Massachusetts and Springfield, and Mr. Glidden will have as companions in his car Prof. E. C. Pickering of Harvard and other astronomical authorities.

He believes that some interesting and profitable observations can be made of the comet about May 1 at an elevation of three miles, and that excellent photographs, if atmospherical conditions are favorable, can be obtained.

PORTO RICANS TO USE MASONS

Want Help of Those in Congress in Securing Legislation.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Feb. 14.—The Grand Lodge of Masons of Porto Rico has decided to request Jacinto Texidor and Manuel Rodrigues Serra, who are now in Washington, to confer with the Masons who are members of Congress and urge the limitation of the jurisdiction of the Federal Court of Porto Rico, and secure, if possible, the most liberal modifications of the organic act, now before Congress.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE VOTED.

40,000 in Building Trades Agree to Sustain the Steamfitters.

A sympathetic strike in aid of the striking steamfitters was voted last night by 40,000 members of the building trades unions. It will go into effect as soon as the steamfitters indicate the buildings on which they desire strikes. This list is being prepared now by the steamfitters, and will be ready next Monday. It is expected, however, that some strikes will begin to-day, and that there will be others through the week.

Among the trades who have agreed to strike are 18,000 painters 5,000 cement masons and laborers, 2,500 sheet metal workers, and 500 mosaic workers and helpers. Last night 6,000 iron workers were considering the ordering of a strike, and it is expected that these men will decide to strike this morning. Some decision will be announced then.

URGE AIRSHIPS FOR ARMY.

But President Taft Will Not Ask for Money This Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Cortlandt Field Bishop, President of the Aero Club of America, accompanied by a committee representing the Washington and Baltimore Aeronautical Societies, called upon the President to-day to urge him to recommend to Congress appropriations for the equipment of the army with aeroplanes for military purposes. Gen. Nelson A. Miles also supported the proposition in an address descriptive of the splendid possibilities of aeroplanes in the wars of the future.

The President regretted that owing to the necessity of strict economy in Government expenditures it would not be possible for him to urge this project upon Congress during the present session, but he thought that something might be done in that direction at the next session.

NEBRASKANS IGNORE BRYAN.

At Annual Democratic Banquet His Option Plan Gets No Support.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—William J. Bryan was to-night practically ignored by the Democratic leaders of Nebraska at the annual party dinner held in this city. His recent communication to Nebraskans in the shape of an editorial commending county option was passed over in silence, although his name was cheered whenever mentioned.

Gov. Shallenberger, the principal speaker of the evening, made the plain statement that the next campaign in Nebraska would be fought on the record of the last Legislature, which refused to pass the initiative and referendum demanded by Bryan and did pass the 8 o'clock saloon closing law, which Bryan did not want.

"It is the parting of the ways between Mr. Bryan and the Democratic leaders of Nebraska," said Mayor Dahlman of Omaha after the banquet. "The ignoring of Bryan's big statement of Saturday, made by him especially for this banquet tonight, shows that he is no longer in accord with the leaders of the party in this State. I have followed Bryan and fought with him for many years. I can do so no more."

NEW ALASKA GOLD FIELD.

Geological Survey Finds That Deposits Extend Further Southwest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Alaska, which Secretary Ballinger has frequently said is America's prize package, may be a greater prize than has been dreamed. Recent investigations in the Innoko district, the central Kuskokwim valley, and the new Haiditarod district, now partially finished by the United States Geological Survey, disclose new placer gold districts which promise very heavy returns.

The territory bought from Russia for $7,000,000 in 1867, has paid $160,000,000 in gold alone since 1880, what the value of its copper coal and other minerals will be, is beyond estimation. The discovery by agents of the Survey of placers on the small streams in areas which are drained into the lower Yukon of the lower Kuskokwin prove that the formations of the upper Yukon belts extend much further southwest than had generally been supposed.

CHANLER DEMANDS WIDER BRIBE INQUIRY

Wants 1903 Corruption Fund Included—Assembly Postpones Consideration of Resolution.

ALLDS WILL BLAME PLATT

To Submit Letters from Former United States Senator as Justification for Action on Bridge Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Former Lieut. Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, now a member of the Assembly from Dutchess County, introduced a concurrent resolution in the lower house to-night calling for a full investigation of the purpose and disposal of the corruption fund which, according to developments in the course of the Allds bribery investigation, the bridge companies raised in 1903 to defeat strike legislation.

The resolution fell like a bombshell in the Assembly. It brought about a brief but sharp debate, which resulted in the resolution being laid over for a week. In the course of the debate the former Lieutenant Governor exclaimed, with dramatic emphasis:

"I have done what I could as a member of the Assembly to remove the stain from this House and to guard its honor and its dignity. From now on the responsibility rests with the majority."

The Chanler resolution follows:

Whereas, In the investigation now being conducted by the Senate, relative to the charges preferred by Senator Conger, a sinister reflection has been made on the character and integrity of members of the Assembly for the years 1901 to 1903, inclusive, and,

Whereas, It has been admitted of record that a fund was raised at that time for the purpose of corruptly influencing legislation; and,

Whereas, It has been charged in the public press that it is intended to conceal the true conditions then existing, and to confine such inquiry to the single issue as to the guilt or innocence of one individual; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Assembly that a full and complete investigation be had in justice to the dignity of that body, and the integrity of the members, and to the end that the imputation of dishonesty, if unwarranted, be removed, and if well founded, that the guilty be punished.

Asks Immediate Consideration.

Mr. Chanler moved the immediate consideration of his resolution.

"I believe," he said, "that under the Assembly rules a privileged resolution is entitled to such prompt consideration and I can think of no more privileged resolution than the one I have offered, having in view the removal of the implied stain of dishonor cast on this house in the course of the investigtaion now in progress before the Senate."

Majority Leader Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of St. Lawrence leaped to the fray at once.

"I rise to debate this resolution, and that I assume will carry it over," said Mr. Merritt. "Any resolution of this importance is entitled to the most careful consideration, not only as to its verbiage and purpose, but also with reference to the source from which it emanates."

"This resolution," said Speaker Wadsworth from the rostrum, "is privileged in the sense that all resolutions that are offered on Monday night and go over for a week are privileged, and in no other sense. It does not call for information from any State Department, nor has it reference to any matter now pending before this house, which would give it the right of way. This resolution, as I understand it, merely suggests the advisability of the Assembly taking an initiative prompted by the present Senate investigation. It cannot be considered to-night, except by unanimous consent."

"Then I ask unanimous consent," said Mr. Chanler.

"We of the majority," Mr. Merritt retorted, "are accustomed to take the responsibility for what is done in the Legislature, and I can assure the gentleman that we will take care of the honor and dignity of this House, but we will do it in our own way and our own time. I am not saying whether or not the integrity of men who were members of this body long before most of the present members thought of coming here is a proper subject for investigation by us. At any rate, I object to any immediate action on a matter of this kind, untimely as it seems to me."

"No member of the Assembly should be required to pass on a resolution of this importance at a minute's notice, or without at least a week's time for consideration," said Speaker Wadsworth.

This ended the matter. It was learned to-night that the legislative members of the majority are already considering some line of action having in view substantially the same purpose as the Chanler resolution, and that the former Democratic Lieutenant Governor stole a march on them.

Allds to Cite Platt's Letters.

With the Allds investigation, which will be resumed in the Senate to-morrow, already having gone far enough to make it evident both that Senator Benn Conger is not to be made "the goat," and that public wrath aroused through the disclosures already made is not to be mollified except by a thorough investigation and housecleaning, there is evidence to-night of a determination not only to fasten on ex-United State Senator Thomas C. Platt the responsibility for the defeat of the bills in connection with which the $8,000 fund figured, but also to drag his name into any investigation that may be begun in connection with the statement made by James W. Osborne that the bridge companies in 1903 raised a corruption fund for a similar purpose.

Senator Allds, who will take the stand in his own defense after counsel for Senator Conger have closed his case, will produce as justification for his action in connection with the bridge legislation in 1901 letters from former Senator Platt to show that the bills were killed by his explicit orders.

With the legislative leaders realizing that an investigation of the 1903 corruption fund is not to be averted, indications pointing toward a similar justification for anything that might have been done in 1903 are not lacking. In this instance the testimony given in the insurance investigation, in which Mr. Platt admitted that he had been milking corporations for campaign purposes, and that these corporations in return "expected to be defended," is likely to be brought forward. For the last two or three days there has been much eager scanning at the Capitol of the Armstrong Committee report and in particular of the pages where the Platt testimony stands recorded.

There are some members of the Senate, however, who will not remain silent in the face of any such attempt to saddle the iniquities of the old régime on the shoulders of the veteran leader, who years ago was driven out into the desert of political oblivion. And their protes

will not be due to any affection for Senator Platt, either.

Not Chargeable to Platt.

"I have no particular admiration for Senator Platt," said one Senator to THE TIMES correspondent to-night, "but I will not stand for any attempt to make him the scapegoat to bear all the sins of the past. I have no legal proofs of any wrongdoing that occurred in the days of Nixon, but no one could walk through the corridors of the Capitol in those days and overhear members talking about what was going on without being forced into the belief that where there was so much smoke there must be some fire.

"As for shielding dead men, I do not see where men who while alive had no regard for the reputation they would leave when they shuffled off this mortal coil are entitled to have their names protected."

Many Senators feel that the investigation of any collateral disclosures that may be made in the course of the investigation should be sifted through a separate and more sweeping inquiry, possibly by a joint committee of the Legislature. They believe that any attempt to try out collateral issues in connection with the Allds investigation will but obscure the main issue which the Senate has to decide—whether Allds is guilty as charged or not. This sentiment exists side by side with statements made in confidence by his Republican colleagues that "Allds must go."

Senator Brackett, who was a member of the Senate insurgent caucus, said to THE TIMES correspondent this evening that he deplored very much the attempts made in certain quarters to bring forward consideration for the future of the Republican Party as an argument for drastic action in the Allds case.

"We are sitting here in solemn judgment over a man's reputation and future," said Senator Brackett. "If there ever was a case where a decision should be reached on facts as presented in the evidence it is here. No man should be damned innocently to save the party any more than any man should be whitewashed to save the party. Let the party stand or fall, we must do absolute justice."

Senator George B. Agnew of New York said he was anxious that no extraneous issue should be brought into the Allds investigation.

"If it was left to me," he said, "I would not ask for the names of the two dead men who have been referred to in the Conger charges. It is Allds, not they, who are on trial now."

The Senate will resume its hearings on the Allds case to-morrow forenoon at 11 o'clock and continue them throughout the week. Senator Benn Conger, it is expected, will occupy the stand all day to-morrow with a probability that his cross-examination will lap over into the next day's session. At the present rate of progress it is calculated that the investigation will occupy at least three weeks more.

CONGER FINDS CHECK STUB.

"Albany Matter" It Is Marked, Referring to Moe's Drafts.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Senator Benn Conger and party left for Albany this afternoon after being delayed several hours, and on the train the Senator talked about the Allds investigation.

"What do you think of Gov. Hughes's idea to clean house in the Republican party?" was asked.

"All I know is what I saw in the papers, but I think it is a very good thing. I never had any desire to start this thing, but a New York paper came out with an utterly untrue story and to Allds branded me in the Senate as a liar, so what could I do?

"Well, I have got them all shaking now. I have something here that will clinch my story, and I had a hard time finding it. It is the original checkbook with the stubs showing what each check was drawn for. As my brother Frank's executor I went through his papers yesterday and finally located it. Here, read for yourself."

The stub was marked, "N. Y. draft, $6,000; cash, $500; H. G. Moe." The significant memorandum, "Albany matter," appeared at the side of the indorsement, "Bridge Company," and the total under all, $6,500. The stub was dated April 22, 1901.

"That is going to clear up a good many points, and I consider it a great find," said Senator Conger, putting it away.

"I have also found the Syracuse paying teller of the National Bank where the cash was obtained. He remembers the incident well and will identify Mr. Moe. I cannot give you his name, but I have him subpoenaed and he will be in Albany to-morrow.

"Of course you know of the Osborne House find. That also corroborates Mr. Moe's story. The clerk will go to Albany to-night with the register and will prove that Mr. Moe and I were in Auburn on the night of April 23, 1901, on our return from Albany."

WANT TO HEAR FROM ROOT.

Democrats Suggest Legislature Ask Him to Talk on Income Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Calling attention to the difference of opinion between Gov. Hughes and Senator Elihu Root on the question of the Federal income tax amendment, Senator Robert F. Wagener of the Tammany delegation to-night introduced a resolution inviting Senator Root to address the Legislature early in March.

Senator Wagener's resolution declares that the object of the proposed constitutional amendment is to levy an income tax "which cannot be attacked as unconstitutional and so framed as to conform to the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Pollock again the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company."

Soon after Gov. Hughes sent a special message to the Legislature transmitting the proposed amendment and recommending that it be defeated on the ground that it would permit a tax on State and municipal bonds. Senator Josiah T. Newcomb introduced a resolution providing for the rejection of the amendment. The resolution is in the hands of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Senator George A. Davis suggested that Senator Wagener's resolution be referred to the same committee.

"The Governor has given his reasons why the amendment should not be adopted," Senator Grady said, "and inasmuch as Senator Root as well as the rest of the Republican delegation in Congress has expressed the belief that the amendment should be adopted, he should be invited to speak to the Legislature. The fate of the amendment to a great extent depends upon the action of New York State."

Senator Hinman intimated that the resolution was a joke on the part of the minority.

Senator Grady called attention to the fact that after the speech of Senator Borah in Washington in reply to the argument of Gov. Hughes, Senator Root had expressed the intention of addressing the New York Legislature if opportunity presented.

Senator Wagener was permitted to change his resolution so as to require concurrent action, and it went over until to-morrow under the rule.

REBUKE FOR PRISON BOARD.

Draper Condemns Idea of Keeping Children from School to Prevent Crime.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The State Commission of Prisons was "way behind the times" when it suggested in its annual report just made public that children without an elementary education ought to be allowed to stay home to take care of other children, says Commissioner Andrew S. Draper of the State Education Department.

In an interview to-day Dr. Draper called attention to the fact that the rate of illiteracy in New York State is between fifty and sixty in a thousand, and said it should be brought down to ten or twenty at the most.

"The Prison Commission," says Commissioner Draper, "states that the truancy laws work hardship in individual cases. Very likely this is true. Indeed, it is true of all laws that accomplish things. We are obliged to take one or two courses. Either we must make and enforce laws requiring that children go to school until they can read and write and have the equipment for earning an honest living, or else we must let the matter go and take the consequences. The consequences would be more vagrancy, more crime, and the need of more prisons.

"The Prison Commission should not hesitated long before it took a position which will make it more difficult to enforce such laws. It is hard enough now. The sympathies of Magistrates get in the way. Sometimes politics plays a part."

HUGHES CAN DICTATE TO HIS PARTY NOW

His Active Leadership Would Be Welcomed by Leaders—He Will Go His Own Way.

WADSWORTH CALLS ON HIM

Speaker Promises Action on His Reforms—Pressure on Root to Clear Up Party Difficulties.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—If Gov. Hughes were another Odell or Platt, or were like other Republicans who received their training in the old school of politics, he would have the legislators of his own party eating out of his hand and the Republican leaders of every section of the State taking his orders and straining every nerve to carry them out. The Republican organization to-day lies prostrate at the feet of the Governor it has fought tooth and nail for almost four years.

This situation, which has been made sufficiently clear here to-day, was not created by the conference held in New York City last Saturday afternoon, even though that conference—in which President Taft, Gov. Hughes, Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff, and Speaker James W. Wadsworth of the Assembly took part—went far to accentuate the difficult position of the party in this State and the need of immediate and complete rehabilitation. A realization has been growing, especially since the Allds scandal began to agitate the voters, that if the party was to go before the people with any hope of success the cooperation of Gov. Hughes was needed.

The question of State leadership is one that is causing the organization leaders much worry. Nobody here looks upon Chairman Woodruff as the actual leader. One influential Republican who was asked to-day to give the name and address of the State leader, gazed thoughtfully at the ceiling for some time and then threw up his hands in despair. Another Republican—a man of still greater influence, was more outspoken.

"There is no Republican leader," he said. "And every one knows that leadership is needed at this time more than ever before."

Hughes Not to Change His Policy.

The Governor's attitude on the question of mixing politics and public office is too well known here to permit of a moment's delusion as to the possibility that he would consent to become the active leader of his party. He was not asked at the conference Saturday to assume the active leadership, but was asked to give his support in the coming campaign, and this he has promised to do conditionally.

The position assumed by Gov. Hughes may be briefly summed up as this: He is a good Republican, and he is anxious to see his party victorious in the next campaign. But he insists that the Legislature must pursue a course which will commend itself to the people, and, furthermore, that the party must nominate a State ticket to which he conscientiously shall be able to give his personal support. This course distinctly leaves the responsibility from now on with the Republican leaders in the Legislature and in the organization.

In dealing with the Legislature, the Governor will not change his methods. He will bring no pressure to bear, and will leave it to the people to be the arbiters between him and the lawmakers should differences arise.

Speaker Calls on Governor.

For the first time during the present session, Speaker Wadsworth of the Assembly called on Gov. Hughes to-day and had a long conference with him. The visit created somewhat of a sensation at the Capitol. The Governor and the Speaker have not pulled together very well in the past, the Speaker being conscientiously opposed to the Governor's direct nominations bill, even though, as one of the cleanest and ablest men in the Legislature, he has given his support to many of the progressive measures advocated by the Governor.

Neither the Governor nor the Speaker would divulge what had been discussed, but later Speaker Wadsworth said:

"I do not care to discuss my talk with the Governor, but I will say this: The Assembly will go ahead with its work without waiting for the Senate to complete its investigation. We will go to work at once on a charter for New York City. As soon as the committee which has considered the question of placing telephones and telegraphs under the supervision of the Public Service Commissions has reported we will take that matter up and try to carry out the Governor's recommendations to the best of our ability. We are expecting the report of the Direct Primaries Committee any day now, and then we will see what we can do to improve the present primary law.

"I believe that with the exception of the Hilman-Green Direct Nominations bill and the Dana short ballot resolution, to which there seems to be a great deal of objection among the Democrats in particular but among the Republicans also, there will be no trouble about getting the policies recommended by the Governor passed in the Assembly."

Want Root to be a Real Leader.

It was learned here to-day that the question of a change of State Chairman which has been advocated by many Republicans, did not come up at the conference in New York. Even though it is felt that Mr. Woodruff's advocacy of the election of Jotham P. Allds as majority leader of the Senate at a time when he had full knowledge of the reasons why many clean and independent members of the Senate majority would refuse to lend him their support, has made him impossible as leader, no steps have as yet been taken to select a successor.

On the question of Senator Root assuming the leadership it was pointed out here to-day that this would be only a logical position for him to take. Shortly after his election to the United State Senate he visited Albany, was introduced to both houses of the Legislature, and in a speech declared his willingness to become in the future a leader of his party in this State in "thought and action." On this is based the insistent demand heard in influential quarters here that he step in at this critical time and make good his promise. His leadership would be accepted beyond question by the whole party to the elimination of all the little local jealousies that might be brought into play should an attempt be made to choose a new man for the place just now.

TAFT TALKS WITH ROOT.

Receives Assurance That His New York Speech Was Effective.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The feeling at the White House to-day was that the speech of President Taft in New York on Saturday night had struck a popular chord in the country. Many telegrams of congratulation were received in the course of the day, and some of the most emphatic of them came from districts where there has been most indication of trouble in the Republican ranks. The President also heard from most of his callers that the speech was bound to have a good effect in the party.

Mr. Taft did not have occasion to talk New York State politics during the time spent in his office, but this afternoon, when he went out for his daily airing, he put in some time on the New York situation with Senator Root. The Senator left the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation hearing just before 5 o'clock and went to his room in the Senate office building. He had just got there when the big White House automobile came up with the President and Capt. Butt. Capt. Butt went into the building and soon returned with Senator Root, who got into the car with the President and away they went. They were out for about an hour.

On motion of Senator Root the Senate to-day ordered the printing in full of Mr. Taft's New York speech as a public document. The speech not only will be published in The Congressional Record, but also will be printed as a pamphlet so that it may be circulated under frank.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Commenting on President Taft's Lincoln Day speech in New York Saturday night, J. Ogden Armour, President of Armour & Co., said:

"On the whole, I believe this talk of the President will tend to restore business confidence and to dispel much of the uncertainty which has recently been in evidence."

SUFFRAGISTS' CAMPAIGN.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mackay to Attend Opening Meeting on Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Announcement was made to-night that Clarence H. Mackay, with Mrs. Mackay, would attend the mass meeting with which the woman suffrage campaign in Albany will be opened on Wednesday night. He was chosen recently Vice President of the Equal Suffrage Society in place of William M. Ivins, who resigned. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Senator George A. Davis, and Speaker James W. Wadsworth of the Assembly will occupy a box at the meeting, which will be held in Harmanus Bleecker Hall.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch said to-night that speeches would be made by the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw of New York, Max Eastman of Columbia University, and Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, who is practicing law in New York. Mrs. Greeley formerly lived in Albany and is a graduate of Vassar.

The meeting is preliminary to the hearing which will be held on March 9 on the proposed constitutional amendment which would enable women to vote in this State. In the evening of the same day there will be another mass meeting in the Assembly Chamber.

NO WORD FROM CONNERS.

Foes in State Committee Still Hope He Will Resign Chairmanship.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Opponents of William J. Conners in the Democratic State Committee are waiting for some action on his part in response to the demand that has been made for his retirement from the Chairmanship. They say Mr. Conners will not conduct another State campaign for the party and that he should resign so that the committee may reorganize and make an early start on its work. It is declared that if Mr. Conners ignores the request for his resignation the call for a special meeting, which has been signed by a majority of the committee, will be sent out.

Mr. Conners is at Palm Beach, and his secretary at the Albany headquarters says no word has been received from him recently.

The anti-Conners men say that the committeemen who will vote to oust the Chairman are the twenty-one from New York City, Patrick E. McCabe of Albany, Robert W. Chanler of Dutchess, Columbia, and Putnam; Daniel Sheehan of Chemung, Tioga, and Schuyler; Arthur A. McLean of Orange and Sullivan, and W. W. Farley of Broome and Delaware. There are fifty-one members of the committee and those named constitute a majority.

It is said here that George Van Kennan of St. Lawrence and Franklin, Francis J. Molloy of Rennsselaer, W. N. Sweet of Genesee, Wyoming, and Allegany, and William B. Harper of Cayuga, Seneca, and Cortland are ready to join in the movement against Mr. Conners, although they have not signed the petition for his resignation.

Would Bar Tuberculosis Hospitals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Assemblyman Goodwin to-night introduced a bill which prohibits the establishment of a tuberculosis hospital or camp in Westchester County without the consent of the Town Board of the town in which it is to be located. If the bill should become a law it would affect the case of a company which desires to establish a sanitarium in the town of Mount Pleasant.

NASH'S PLAN DIVIDES SENATE.

Westerners Object to Currency Based on Clearing House Certificates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The article by President William A. Nash of the Corn Exchange Bank, which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning advocating the legalization of the use of Clearing House certificates as a basis for emergency legislation, caused varying comment in the Senate to-day. Senator Aldrich, Chairman of the National Monetary Committee, was not ready to discuss the matter, but in other quarters it was apparent that an effort to enact President Nash's proposition into law would occasion a bitter struggle.

In the East there is a strong sentiment in favor of such a proposal. In the West and Middle West the old cry of aid to Wall Street has already caused expressions of distrust in the remedy suggested by Mr. Nash. Few Senators to-day would permit themselves to be quoted on such a broad subject, but Senator Depew of New York declared for the measure, while Senator Heyburn of Idaho was equally positive in his opposition to it.

The proposition to use Clearing House certificates as a money basis is not new to Mr. Depew. As far back as the panic of 1907 he delivered a speech on the subject, urging that where United States bonds were not available to the banks, they be allowed to issue National bank-notes, putting up Clearing House certificates as security where now United States bonds are used. At that time the suggestion was laid aside, as Mr. Depew explained this afternoon, as another plan to aid "robbers in Wall Street."

Mr. Depew does not believe that the plan would give aid to any particular section. A panic in New York, he said, meant a panic in the whole country, and this worked both ways. Besides Clearing Houses were established everywhere, and he believed with Mr. Nash that their certificates would supply a safe basis for currency, and one to which the people have already learned to look with confidence.

Senator Heyburn insisted that geographical considerations had no weight with him. His objection was that these certificates would stand for securities, as to the worth of which the Government officials authorizing the issue of currency would have no means of judging. The responsibility for the worth of the certificates would rest ultimately on the Directors of the Clearing House, and Mr. Heyburn believed they should not be intrusted with such important Government work.

FIRE IN MAYOR'S TENEMENTS.

$2,000 Damage Done to One That Figured in the Campaign.

Fire was discovered in the cellar of one of Mayor Gaynor's tenement houses at Myrtle Avenue and Raymond Street, Brooklyn, shortly after 6 o'clock last night, and caused the fifteen families in the building to flee panic stricken to the street by every means of escape.

The fre started in the cellar of 220 Myrtle Avenue, on the ground floor of which is a saloon owned by Abraham Gotthelf, and quickly spread to a room in which barrels of wines and liquors were stored. This sent out dense clouds of black smoke which shot up through the hallway and upper floors of the building.

By the time the first engine companies arrived the store on the first floor was ablaze and the smoke was coming out of the windows on the third floor. A second alarm was turned in, but the fire was under control by the time the engines responding to the second alarm arrived.

The damage was estimated at $2,000.

The damaged building is one of a towof tenements owned by Mayor Gaynor which figured prominently in the Mayoralty campaign literature.

Advertising Men to Dine Together.

The advertising agents of the Ireland Advertising Agency will dine together at Kugler's, in Philadelphia, to-morrow night. The New York office will be represented at the dinner by a large delegation, and among the guests will be many advertisers. H. M. Donovan, manager of the agency, will be the toastmaster, and among those who will [illegible] are J. C. Armstrong, Vernon Smith, and A. Townley.

AMERICAN HONORS FOR SHACKLETON

Antarctic Explorer to Receive Medals from the Two Geographical Societies.

DUE HERE ON MARCH 25

Great Britain and Europe to Pay High Tribute to Commander Peary.

The Civic Forum announced yesterday the plans of Sir Ernest Shackleton, C. V. O., the noted antarctic explorer, who is soon to sail for the United States. While in the United States he will receive the gold medal of the National Geographic Society from the hands of President Taft, in addition to other high honors in this and other cites.

Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., discoverer of the north pole, will have an important part in the bestowal of the honors.

Sir Ernest and Lady Shackleton will arrive in New York on March 25 on the Cunarder Lusitania. They will remain here only long enough to transfer to Jersey City, where they will take a train for Washington. There they are to be the guests of the British Ambassador. On March 26 Ambassador Bryce will present Sir Ernest and Lady Shackleton to President Taft at the White House.

That night the National Geographic Society will hold a meeting in Convention Hall, which is planned to be one of the most brilliant gatherings of statesmen, men of letters, and of science ever held in this country. The event of the evening will be the presentation by the President of the National Geographic Society's gold medal to Sir Ernest. Admission to the meeting will be by invitation only, and among those who have been invited are the Ambassadors and Ministers of all the foreign countries represented in Washington.

After the meeting Sir Ernest and Lady Shackleton will return to New York, and on the night of March 29 Sir Ernest will deliver in Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of the Civic Forum, his illustrated lecture, "Farthest South." On that occasion Commander Peary will introduce Sir Ernest, and it will be the first time that the discoverer of the north pole and the man who penetrated furthest south have met on the same platform. The pictures are of the moving kind, and are the first of that type ever made in connection with polar exploration.

On Monday night, March 28, Sir Ernest will receive the gold medal of the American Geographical Society of this city. This medal will be presented by the society's President, Archer M. Huntington. The presentation will be made in the hall of the Engineers' Building, in West Thirty-ninth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. From New York Sir Ernest will go on a lecture tour of the principal cities of the country.

While Sir Ernest is in the United States Commander Peary will sail for Europe to receive, among other honors, the gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain. He will sail on April 26, and will be accompanied by Capt. Robert Bartlett of the Roosevelt, who will receive a silver medal from the Royal Geographical Society. The medals will be conferred on the evening of May 4, and on the following night Commander Peary will tell the full story of his discovery of the north pole in Queen's Hall, London.

The following day Commander Peary expects to start for the Continent, where he will make short stays in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and St. Petersburg, or Rome. He is in the position of having to choose between the two last-named cities, it being impossible to visit both of them in the time he has at his disposal. He will be back in London on the evening of May 23, to be the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Royal Geographical Society.

After the banquet he will again return to the Continent, visiting Brussels, Antwerp, and perhaps other cities, then returning to Great Britain to address the Scottish Geographical Society in Edinburgh, and to deliver six or more lectures in the principal cities of England and Scotland.

Commander Peary has been almost overwhelmed with invitations from all parts of Europe, but owing to his engagements he has been able to accept only a few of them. He will sail for home early in June, to be present at the commencement exercises of Bowdoin College, Maine, his Alma Mater.

OSBON DENOUNCES PEARY.

Says He's a "Frigid Braggart," and Should Not Be Rear Admiral.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Capt. B. S. Osbon, Secretary of the Arctic Club of America, has written a letter to the subcommittee of the House Naval Committee approving the latter's action in voting down the proposition to make Peary a Rear Admiral.

"The action of the sub-committee on Naval Affairs," Capt. Osbon says, "in the matter of Civil Engineer Robert E. Perry—not Peary, for that is an assumed name—deserves the heartiest commendation of every American citizen who values justice and respects the United States Navy.

"To have given this selfish egotist, this frigid braggart, the trite rank of Rear Admiral would have been a foul blot on the records of Congress and an insult to the navy of the United States. It would have disgusted millions of our citizens who have no confidence in this alleged pole hunter and arctic fur trader and story teller, who for nearly a quarter of a century has been sailing under a naval rank of Commander which he had no legal right to assume, and for which he should have been severely reprimanded by the Navy Department long ago."

A letter from Boston attacks the committee for its course not less emphatically than Capt. Osbon approves it.

"Your amazing statements about Lieut. Peary," this letter says, "seem incomprehensible. All nations are waiting on the United States by courtesy before showering honors on Peary. Herschel was knighted for finding Uranus, a thousand million miles further away than the north pole and many thousand times more 'useless' by your code."

Capt. B. S. Osbon, when he was asked yesterday about his authority for the assertion that Commander Peary's real name was Perry, replied that he had heard somewhere or seen printed somewhere a statement that such was the case.

COOK'S COMPANION LECTURES

Berlin Audience of 55 Persons Listens to Rudolph Francke.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Rudolph Francke, advertised as "the only German who participated in Dr. Cook's north pole expedition," lectured at the Singakademie to-night. Fifty-five persons were present.

Francke described himself as Dr. Cook's Commissary General. He admitted that he had not accompanied the arctic tourist farther north than Etah.

Francke said Dr. Cook's puzzling disappearance was most painful and inexplicable to him. He believed a witness would yet be found who could prove that Cook had reached the pole, as the doctor was incapable of a deliberate lie.

Despite to-night's cheerless gate receipts Francke will lecture twice more in Berlin and elsewhere in Germany.

Paper Board Company Fined $2,000.

Judge Hough, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday fined the Leverse & Snyder Manufacturing Company $2,000 on the admission that it was a member of the Paper Board Association, and was concerned in a conspiracy in restraint of foreign commerce and interState trade, in violation of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law. There were forty paper board manufacturing concerns in the association, which the indictment alleged levied a tax of $20,000,000 on the people of the country in four years. Thus far twenty-nine of the companies in the association have entered pleas of guilty and have been fined $2,000 each.

GIFTS TO AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Two Totaling $11,000 Announced—Wickersham Made a Trustee.

The forty-first annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American Museum of Natural History was held at the Metropolitan Club last night, where the trustees were the guests at dinner of J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr. Two gifts were announced—a collection of ethnological objects from the Philippines, from Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, valued at $6,000, and a gift of $5,000 from Mrs. John B. Trevor, to be added to the John B. Trevor fund.

The permanent endowment fund on Dec. 31, 1909, was $2,195,645. During the year the city appropriated $180,000 for maintenance of the museum, and $176,000 was appropriated by the trustess and friends for collections and expeditions.

For the first time in the history of the institution, city officials attended the annual meeting. Mayor Gaynor and Park Commissioner Stover were present as exofficio Trustees. Nineteen of the Trustees were present, including J. Pierpont Morgan and Joseph H. Choate, the two surviving founders of the Museum; Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborne, Arthur Curtiss James, Gustav E. Kissel, George S. Bowdoin, Anson W. Hard, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Cleveland H. Dodge, Archer M. Huntington, Seth Low, William Rockefeller, Percy R. Pyne, John B. Trevor, and J. P. Morgan, Jr. T. De Witt Cuyler and Attorney General George W. Wickersham were elected to fill vacancies on the Board of Trustees. The following officers were re-elected: President—Henry Fairfield Osborne; First Vice President—J. Pierpont Morgan; Second Vice President—Cleveland H. Dodge; Treasurer—Charles Lanier; Secretary—J. Hampden Robb.

A letter brought to President Osborne by Carl E. Akeley, who was in charge of the Museum's African exploration, from Col. Roosevelt was read, telling of the addition to the Museum's collection of two cow elephants, shot by Col. Roosevelt and of a bull calf shot by Kermit Roosevelt.

$10,600 to German Charities from Ball.

At the last meeting of the German Charity Ball Committee the Treasurer reported that the net proceeds of the recent ball were $10,765, of which it was decided to distribute $10,600. The ball, it was stated, was one of the most successful ever held. The money was distributed thus: German Hospital and Dispensary, $2,000; St. Mark's Hospital, $1,250; St. Francis's Hospital, $1,250; German Poliklinik, $1,250; German Society, $1,250; Isabella Heimath, $950; Wartburg Orphan School, $950; Deutscher Frauen Verein, $850, and West Side German Dispensary, $850.

FIRST HOCKING POOL NETTED $254,000

Continued from Page 1.

6,900 shares were disposed of during that month.

"What price did you get for this stock?" asked Mr. Wolf.

"I don't remember," said Mr. Keene.

"What did you pay for your old holdings?" Mr. Wolf inquired.

"What's that to you?" asked the manipulator. "I got it two years ago and it had nothing whatever to do with any of these affairs."

The Commissioner sustained an objection by Mr. Mooney to further inquiry ante-dating the Hocking pool, and Mr. Wolf next asked Mr. Keene what his participation was in the second pool. The witness said he had a participation of 4,000 shares and that J. M. Fiske & Co. had a like participation. Sometimes he apportioned and sometimes Lathrop, Haskins & Co. did it when any given amount had been accumulated. Mr. Wolf wanted to know who the other firms were in the first and second pool and Mr. Keene replied:

"I don't know. I never saw anybody in connection with the matter but Haskins and Fiske. I didn't organize the pool."

"Who did that?" asked Mr. Wolf.

"I guess Haskins did," said Mr. Keene.

Mr. Wolf then asked whether he was willing to let the receiver's accountants see his books to take off data relating to the pool transaction.

"Certainly not," said Mr. Keene. "I've given you a transcript of my books, and if it is necessary to prove that transcript, I will answer all questions that may be asked relating to this affair, but unless I am ordered by the Commissioner I certainly will not allow your accountant or any one else to browse around in my private affairs."

The transcript of the transactions in the pool manipulation was marked in evidence at this point, and then Mr. Keene and Mr. Wolf had another set-to, when the latter asked what correspondence had been exchanged with the participants of Pool No. 1.

"I sold out that pool last April," said Mr. Keene, "and told them I wouldn't manage it. I thought that the stock was too high on account of its rapid advance."

"What did you sell out for?" asked Mr. Wolf.

He Got Sixty Dollars a Share.

"I sold out at about $60 a share," said the witness. "It was higher than that in July, but they thought they knew more than I did, and so I went into the second pool, while they revived the first pool again."

Mr. Keene said he thought he had a participation in Pool No. 1 which was distributed, but he couldn't remember how much it was. There was a pointed inquiry into the way in which he kept a memorandum in his office relating to the pool, and among other things asked was whether it was his practice to keep the originals or letter book copies of notices sent to his clients.

"I have no clients," said Mr. Keene. "I'm not a broker, and as for books, I don't look into them once a year. You can get my bookkeeper up here and examine him if you want to."

The bookkeeper was on hand, and from this point on he stood at Keene's shoulder and coached him as to questions relating to the books of his office. Mr. Wolf finally asked Mr. Keene whether he undertook to get the numbers of the individual certificates acquired by the members of the pool.

"I went to Fiske for his on Dec. 9," said Keene, "and it was Dec. 30 before I got them. Some of the others I didn't get at all."

After consultation with the bookkeeper Mr. Keene decided that only one firm had failed to give up the numbers of its shares, but he admitted that he had not given to any one a memorandum of the numbers of the shares which he himself had acquired. Mr. Wolf asked if there were any record which would show the certificate numbers of shares which Mr. Keene might have acquired between May, 1909, and the collapse of the pool.

"My bookkeeper says no," replied the witness after consultation.

"How did you determine the character and amount of your holdings?" asked Mr. Wolf.

"I don't know what you are driving at in speaking of the character of my holdings," retorted the witness. "The amounts were shown by my books, and the certificate numbers were of very little value aside from indicating the regularity of the transfers of the stock."

"Where in your books would we find a record of these holdings?"

"In the general account," said Mr. Keene, after consulting his bookkeeper.

"What is that?" asked Mr. Wolf.

"That is a promiscuous account," he replied, "in which appear all sorts of stocks that I am carrying."

Mr. Wolf then asked the witness to what extent, if any, he had traded in Hocking during the pendency of the pool as an agent for others.

"Oh," said Mr. Keene, "I might have bought 1,000 shares or sold 1,500 for myself of some friend."

"So I may understand," said Mr. Wolf, "that you did trade in some manipulative way?"

"Why, yes," said Mr. Keene. "I will show you" (After conference with his bookkeeper.) "It seems that I bought 2,500 and sold 2,000 shares during the nine months while we were messing around. I wanted to put some of my friends in and gave them 200 or 300 shares at a time. It was perfectly inconsequential, and I don't see why you are interested in it."

The lawyers then arranged for a continuation of the hearing on Thursday, which didn't please Mr. Keene.

"I suppose now that I'll have to come up here again," he grumbled as he got up from the witness table.

NAVY MAY EXPLORE LAND IN ANTARCTIC

Peary Confers with Meyer and Secretary Approves Plan for Expedition to Wilkes Land.

WE MAY TAKE POSSESSION

Route of Naval Party Would Not Be That of the Proposed American South Polar Expedition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Commander R. E. Peary had a conference with Secretary Meyer at the Navy Department this afternoon, after which it was said that Secretary Meyer had approved a plan for a naval expedition to the Antarctic regions. But it is not to be a south polar expedition, and whether it is to be made at all or not depends upon the manner in which Congress receives the recommendation of the Secretary.

If the expedition is sent it will devote its energies chiefly to exploration and securing scientific data from Wilkes Land, a stretch of Antarctic territory first reported by Lieut. Wilkes of the navy, who went there in an expedition financed by Congress in 1840. Wilkes reported land 1,600 miles in extent far to the south of Australia, but still several hundred miles from the south pole.

Subsequent news about Wilkes Land has been negative, and the data in possession of the Navy Department are so vague that the title of the United States to the territory by right of discovery has never been considered worth pressing. The department now, however, desires to perfect the United States' title to the land, and also to make a scientific exploration of it to see whether it has any strategic or commercial value. It is proposed to explore the territory and also to make certain surveys, if the plan of Secretary Meyer goes through. The expedition will be fitted out, equipped, and manned entirely by the navy. Not in many years has the department undertaken on its own initiative scientific exploration and survey in a polar field.

The proposed expedition bears no relation to that contemplated under the joint auspices of the Peary Arctic Club and the National Geographic Society for the discovery of the south pole. The projected route of the polar expedition is several hundred miles from Wilkes Land. After his talk with Secretary Meyer this afternoon, and when the announcement of the proposed naval expedition had been made, Mr. Peary pointed out the difference of route, equipment and character of the two expeditions.

"It is a happy augury," he said, "that Secretary Meyer has decided to press this matter before Congress. I give my most cordial indorsement to the scheme and hope it will be pushed through. Personally, I know little about Wilkes Land, but I believe that surveys should be made. It may be a valuable territorial acquisition for us.

"The expedition now planned by the Peary Arctic Club and the National Geographic Society is of an entirely different character. It is a pole seeker pure and simple. Its route will not be near Wilkes Land, and besides, it would have no time for exploration and survey. Moreover, we have never contemplated any government aid, nor do we now."

Secretary Meyer denied this afternoon that the talk he had with Commander Peary had been in regard to the possible assignment of the north pole discoverer to duty in the Navy Department. Again the question of recognition or promotion for Peary was not discussed at any length. It was said that the Secretary's position was well understood by the explorer, and that his recommendation in the matter was entirely satisfactory.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 14.—The vessel which the American antarctic expedition desires to purchase is the Newfoundland steamer Neptune. She is a wooden vessel and one of the most powerful ships of the sealing fleet. She conveyed a Canadian expedition to Hudson Bay a few years ago.

The Neptune was built at Dundee in 1872. She is 190.5 feet long, 45.2 feet beam, and registers 2,154 tons net.

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Next Sunday's Times.

The Pictorial Section will contain a full page of pictures showing scenes and persons in the bribery investigation now going on at Albany.

Preparations are now well advanced for the decennial production of the famous Passion Play at Oberammergau, and The Sunday Times has secured a number of striking pictures showing the progress of the play, characters in it, and scenes at Oberammergau. They will appear next Sunday.

The Lincoln dinner at which President Taft and Gov. Hughes spoke was photographed by flashlight, and the picture will be one of the most interesting in next Sunday's Times. Another page will show, in a series of pictures, the way in which ex-President Roosevelt has been entertained in Africa.

There will be a set of pictures of beautiful Englishwomen and another of women prominent in American society. Some pretty and striking Dog Show pictures will also be published.

Another striking page will consist of photographs taken for The Times of famous opera stars in their homes and on the stage.

A new photograph of Mrs. Asquith, wife of the British Prime Minister, will be given, and there is an interesting snapshot of Miss Helen Gould. Photographs of the dancers who will appear at the Plaza at the benefit for the Preparatory Trade School on Thursday will make a pretty and attractive feature.

George Kennan, the explorer and authority on Russian affairs, will tell the readers of The Sunday Times the strange things that were found in the private newspaper prepared by the Russian police for the Czar's information. Bourtseff, the revolutionist, obtained a number of copies of this remarkable production, proving clearly the Czar's personal knowledge of what the police are doing. The stories which Mr. Kennan has extracted from them are stranger than fiction.

GLAVIS ACCUSED OF HIDING LAND PAPERS

Documents He Has Long Sought Turn Up, with Charge That He Concealed Them.

A "FRAME-UP," HIS ANSWER

Under Cross-Examination He Gives In Detail His Reasons for Believing Ballinger Untrustworthy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Ballinger-Pinchot investigation this afternoon took a sudden turn, with the result that a sharp issue of veracity was drawn between officials of the Land Office and Louis R. Glavis, the deposed field agent. From the testimony presented to-day and the statements of the attorneys, it appears either that charges of perjury and sequestration, if not actual theft of Government property, can be brought against Mr. Glavis, or that equally grave charges will lie against A. C. Christenson, his successor in the Seattle office, and the officials in the Land Office here.

The question arose over the whereabouts of twenty-four documents, which Mr. Glavis, through his counsel, Mr. Brandeis, long ago requested the committee to demand from the files of the General Land office. That demand was made, but, though a mass of correspondence was sent in by the Land Office, the twenty-four papers did not appear.

The committee Chairman, Senator Nelson, repeated his request in vain, and affairs were in that status when Mr. Glavis again took the stand this morning for his first cross-examination by John J. Vertrees, the lawyer engaged as counsel for the Government officers involved. His questions drew from Mr. Glavis the statement that he was still waiting for the documents to bear out certain of his contentions as to Mr. Ballinger's attitude. Mr. Vertrees then turned sharply on the witness.

Accusation Angers Glavis.

"Is it not true, Mr. Glavis," he asked, "that the papers were hidden by you in a box you had placed in the Grand Jury room in the Federal building at Seattle, which was broken open on the 8th of this month and the letters and copies found therein?"

"That is absolutely false—it is a frame-up!" cried Glavis, showing anger for the first time. "Those letters didn't hurt me. Why did I want them? They hurt Ballinger."

Glavis was interrupted with a question.

"Wait," cried Glavis; "I want to finish. If I wanted to steal those letters do you think I would leave them where Federal officers would get them? If they were found there it makes me indignant to think that Government officials, to gain favor with their superiors, would stoop to such a thing."

Mr. Glavis's response drew enthusiastic applause from the crowded room. It was evident that, whatever the committee might think, the onlookers sympathized with the youthful witness.

Mr. Vertrees made an effort to have a letter from Mr. Christenson telling of the discovery of the papers introduced, but Mr. Madison, the insurgent member from the House, and all the Democrats protested vigorously against the letter being admitted at a par with sworn testimony, and it was decided to wait until Mr. Christenson could testify under oath and in person.

It was brought out that when Mr. Glavis was discharged from the service he undertook to list and make extracts from certain papers. He was engaged in this task with the aid of an associate, when he received a mandatory letter from his successor telling him that unless all papers were turned over by 9 o'clock the following Monday civil and criminal suits would be brought against him. According to Mr. Glavis, he complied with this letter, though later it appeared that Mr. Christenson asserted that twenty-four papers were missing.

The missing documents, said to have been found Feb. 8, were inclosed in the letter from Mr. Christenson, though they were not read to-day, and it was claimed that with them were found the copies Mr. Glavis was supposed to have made.

President's Name Brought In.

One point in the Glavis testimony that surprised the committee, was his flat statement that he had not given any of the missing documents or copies of them for publication in Collier's, though three of them were printed by that magazine in connection with the Ballinger charges. He said he did not know, but that he supposed the copies came from the files of the Forestry Service. He had furnished carbon copies of some papers to the Forestry Service "as a further means of safeguarding the Alaska coal lands."

"When did you first do this to safeguard the Alaska coal lands?" he was asked.

"After I saw the President at Beverly last September," was the reply.

Mr. Vertrees drew from the witness the statement that he made no charges of corruption against any one in the Land Office or the Department of the Interior. Glavis declared that if he had found evidence of corruption he would have taken the matter to a Grand Jury instead of to the President. He said, however, that he was fully convinced that the facts he had forced in evidence warranted the judgment that neither Secretary Ballinger nor Land Commissioner Dennett was fit to hold an office of public trust, and Land Office matters were not in safe hands. Dennett, Glavis declared, was nothing more than a "tool" for Ballinger, and "would do anything Ballinger said."

Review of Ballinger's Acts.

Pressed by Mr. Vertrees, Mr. Glavis summed up the specific matters which caused him to distrust Secretary Ballinger. His statement was a long one, but was listened to with intense interest. He said:

The first action I would cite is the appearance of Mr. Ballinger in the Wilson coal cases. While that was a long time ago and people may have looked at things differently, his action or participation in the drawing up of an escrow agreement to turn over claims that had not been proved up and have not been proved up as a matter of fact, was criminal. But the statute of limitations has run and the evidence is not quite clear. The record speaks for itself.

Another thing was Mr. Ballinger's expressions in the Summer of 1907 to Special Agent Jones, when he knew that there had been violations of the coal land laws; his statement that he was coming to Washington to see what Congress could do to help the claimants get patents.

His next action—one of the most important, going to shew that he is not loyal to his trust and not faithful to the people—was this one: After giving me the full right and instructions to make a full and complete investigation of all the coal cases, he personally took up an old report by Special Agent Love a few days after and deliberately ordered the Cunningham claims to proceed to patent. The Love report to my mind—and I have acted on a thousand or more reports—did not in itself warrant a favorable recommendation. It showed there had been an understanding among the claimants and suggested fraud rather than a compliance with the law.

Another evidence that Mr. Ballinger was not trying to protect the people's rights was his appearance before the Public Lands Committee of the House in favor of the Cale bill, which carried out the statement Ballinger made to Jones that he would do what he could to secure legislation which would have enabled these fraudulent claimants to secure patents. If the Cale law had passed it would have validated the claims.

The next step Mr. Ballinger took was his unprofessional action—at least members of the bar regard it so, and I know of no attorney of my acquaintance who would have done it—in deliberately going around and representing the other side after having been Commissioner of the Land Office and having full knowledge of the character of the investigation we had made. He didn't act alone in the Cunningham group, but in the Green group as well, in which he took six affidavits. He also acted as arbitrator between H. R. Harriman and John Hartline, relative to the purchase of some coal claims.

His next action consisted in his asking me in the Fall of 1908, when he was in politics and arranging for campaign contributions, to hold off any investigation of the coal cases. This showed he didn't have the interests of the Government at heart.

Sudden Change by Secretary.

"At this time was Mr. Ballinger an officer of the Government?" asked Representative Olmsted.

"No, Sir; he was on a committee to get campaign contributions," was the reply, and the witness went on:

Another action that showed he was unfaithful was the fact that after hearing at the conference of Mr. Schwartz, Mr. Dennett, and myself, there was great necessity of securing a construction of the law of May, 1908, and agreeing with us that the matter was of such importance that the Attorney General should act on it, and after instructing us to prepare a letter to the Attorney General for him to sign, he deliberately changed his mind, for some reason, and turned the matter over to a subordinate of his own department.

None of these are things upon which a criminal charge could be predicated, but to my mind it was far more cowardly for him to do these things than if a man had actually stolen something for which he could have been convicted.

In July, 1909, when I saw Mr. Ballinger at his office in Seattle and told him we had been ordered to proceed to an immediate hearing, he knew the weaknesses of our case. The greatest weakness was the affidavits he had himself prepared for Cunningham. In spite of this he didn't take any action to secure a postponement of the hearing.

These statements are all that I can recall that shew him unfit for his office, unfaithful to his trust, and not loyal to the people.

"In your original testimony," Mr. Vertrees said to the witness, "you said Mr. Dennett was crooked. What did you mean by that?"

"I said I thought from his actions in Seattle he was crooked," corrected Glavis.

"Well, what did he do at Seattle?"

The witness repeated his testimony as to Dennett's visit to Seattle and the "funny letters" he said he heard Dennett was writing. Copies of these letters, which Glavis obtained from Dennett's stenographer, already are in evidence. He said that Dennett denied one day that he knew Mr. Behrens, one of the coal claimants, and the next day the two lunched together and appeared to be old friends.

Brisbane Opposes Prohibition.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 14.—In an address before the New Jersey State Editorial Association here to-day, Arthur Brisbane, editor of The New York Evening Journal, said that the makers of beers and light wines were the real workers in the cause of temperance, and that the producers of whiskies and gins were the ones who were the creators of intoxication. He said that there was as much difference between the light wines and beers as against whisky and gin, as between cigars and opium. He is opposed to prohibition, thinking it does not promote temperance.

WOMAN NURSE DYING AFTER A BEATING

Former Sweetheart Strikes Her Down with an Iron Bar, Breaking Her Skull.

ATTACK IN PATIENT'S ROOM

Assailant Makes His Escape and Whitestone Police Are Searching for Him.

Because she would not renew their engagement, which the young woman had broken on account of his shiftless habits, Joseph H. Smith, an English professional cricketer and former medical attendant, entered Dr. Daniel A. Harrison's private sanitarium at Whitestone, L. I., early yesterday morning, and attacked Mary Donnelly, a nurse, with a bar of iron, inflicting a fracture of the skull, from which she is expected to die.

As she lay on the floor of her bedroom, crying for help, he struck her four blows on the body and escaped through the basement door, which had been left open for the watchman. The assault was committed at 2:30 A. M., but the police were not notified until 5 o'clock, by which time the man had got away.

The Donnelly girl occupied a cot in a room on the ground floor of the sanitarium, beside the bed of Miss Sophie Seligman, a patient from the City of Mexico, under treatment for a nervous disorder. The first she knew of Smith's presence was when she saw a man standing in the doorway with a lighted match in his hand. She shouted out, "Who's there?" and got no answer.

Rising hastily from the bed, the nurse turned up the electric light and looked out of the door, when she saw her rejected suitor. He turned on her quickly and struck her over the head with the piece of iron he had in his hand without a word. As her assailant fled, she managed to make her way across the hallway to the room occupied by Mrs. Simmons, the head nurse, and told her what had happened.

In the meantime, Miss Seligman, the patient, who had been awakened by the screams of the nurse, became hysterical at seeing a strange man in the room fighting with her attendant, and when Dr. D. R. Lewis, the house surgeon, came down she had to be removed to another building before she could be quieted.

On the first examination, the injuries received by the nurse did not appear to be serious, the surgeon thinking it was nothing more than a scalp wound. When a detective from the Whitestone police station arrived at the sanitarium at 8:30, the nurse appeared to be weak but was able to walk across the room without assistance. She positively identified Smith as her assailant. She said he had been engaged there as a medical attendant, and left a year ago to play professional cricket at Fall River and Newport.

"I had to give him up on account of his drinking habits," said the injured girl. "He went away and came back two months ago, when he asked me to renew our engagement, but I refused as he was out of work, and frequented the saloons in the village. After that I did not see him again until he attacked me, but he sent threatening letters to me at intervals, and I had to go to a lawyer for protection. He made Smith sign a paper two weeks ago in which he promised to leave me alone."

Dr Lewis said that the Donnelly girl had been employed there for six years, and bore an excellent character. Smith, he said, had become infatuated with the young woman. For the last four weeks the man had been loitering about, as he had no work and no home. He was last seen at 11:30 o'clock on Sunday night in the boiler house in the grounds of the sanitarium, where he had slept for three or four nights.

The weapon with which he attacked the nurse was found in a corner of the bedroom broken in two pieces. It proved to be a stove shaker made of cast iron.

Dr. A. W. Jagger operated on the nurse in the afternoon at the Flushing Hospital, where she was taken. He found then that she had received a fracture of the skull, the iron weapon piercing the brain tissue. She is the daughter of Thomas Donnelly, a retired builder, who lives at Ninth Street and Fourth Avenue, Whitestone.

Police Captain Leary, at Whitestone, is having the surrounding country searched for Smith, who is well known to the residents of that section of Long Island. Owing to his despondent state of mind it is thought that he may have committed suicide.

CLOSE ON SEYLER'S TRAIL.

Police Seek Youth Last Seen with Girl Found Dead in Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 14.—It is now thought that William Seyler, a young married man of this city, openly accused by the police of the murder of 18-year-old Jane Adams, whose frozen body was found in the surf yesterday, is hiding in the charcoal camps in the pine woods on the mainland less than ten miles from this city. The police believe that the pursuers were within a few miles of the man late this afternoon, when Chief of Detectives Whalen was suddenly summoned to join in the search.

Despite the declaration of Mrs. Seyler that she had not seen her husband since Feb. 5, it is known that he was in the city on the following night, when he appeared at the home of his aged parents in Centennial Avenue and stayed until the next morning.

The police are not sure that Arvis Seyler, brother of the missing man, is with him. It is believed that William Seyler returned to this city on Sunday to discover whether search had been started for him in connection with the Adams girl, and that he left as soon as he learned that the mother of the girl had asked for his arrest.

Police who rounded up employes of the million-dollar pier to-day declare that none of the men heard cries from the girl while she was on the structure with Seyler. The heavy surf might have drowned any cries for help, however, and little importance is attached to this phase of the case.

Miss Adams was last seen alive on Feb. 4 when, with her fourteen-year-old sister, Alice, she went to the pier with the Seyler brothers. The younger girl and Arvis Seyler returned home, leaving the older couple on the pier alone.

COAL CONSPIRACY DENIED.

Reading Interests In Briefs Assail Counsel for Government.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The Reading Company, Philadelphia & Reading Company, Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and the Temple Iron Company, defendants in the suit instituted three years ago by the Government seeking to dissolve the alleged combination existing among the anthracite coal carrying railroads and numerous mining companies, to-day filed their briefs in the case. They deny that any case has been made in the evidence taken.

The brief of the Reading Company declares that there is nothing in the petition of the Government that a conspiracy exists to stifle competition "save the mere scandalous asseverative objurgations of the pleader, which in any manner connects this defendant with the proper subjects of this litigation, and which are shown to be wholly evolved from the imagination and inner consciousness of the pleader without a shadow of fact to base them on."

It denies that the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which it acquired, is a competing railroad. "It is futile and useless," the brief says, "to undertake to strain common sense and all economic law to establish the point."

TO BLOCK POSTAL BANKS.

Western Senators, Opposed to Root Plan, May Kill the Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Root amendment to the Postal Savings Bank bill and the President's strong support of Senator Root's position in his speech in New York Saturday evening have aroused much antagonism among the Western Senators. These men were looked to as the strongest supporters of the postal banking bill, but to-day they declared that such a bill as the President wanted would be defeated.

The Root amendment provides that the primary disposition of funds deposited in the Post Offices shall be the purchase of United States bonds, and that only temporarily or when no such securities are available shall deposits be made in the local banks. The bill, as drafted under pressure from the insurgents of the Middle West, makes local deposits of funds mandatory, and provides investment in securities only after the local banks have refused to receive funds at the terms allowed.

The insurgents believe that the regulars, who oppose the postal bank at bottom, will use the Root amendment to defeat the measure. They think that the regulars, joining with the Administration Senators, will put the Root amendment into the bill and then will join the insurgents in voting against the measure on its final passage and defeat it.

WICKERSHAM EXPLAINS BILL.

Provisions Affecting Federal Charters Are Like Those of State Laws.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—"Considerable misunderstanding seems to exist with respect to the forfeiture clauses in the Federal Incorporation bill, and it would appear from some of the criticism as though these provisions were designedly misrepresented for the purpose of creating a prejudice against the measure."

In these words Attorney General Wickersham introduced a memorandum made public to-day touching the various features of Section 30 of the bill, in which are included the forfeiture provisions.

Reference is made to the clause specifically giving Congress power to alter, suspend, and repeal a charter or dissolve the corporation. Substantially the same provision, he says, is contained in the New York general corporation law. As to that feature binding corporations to any amendment made to the law by Congress, Mr. Wickersham says substantially the same provision is contained in the laws of every State and in the Constitutions of many States.

Mr. Wickersham declares it was not the intention of the Administration to provide a refuge for trusts. The President had said that the bill was not to be framed so as to permit the doing of the wrongs which it was the purpose of the Sherman law to prevent.

VALENTINES FOR SUFFRAGISTS

Those to Mrs. Belmont Said Woman's Sphere Is the Home.

The Woman Suffrage Party celebrated St. Valentine's Day by moving into its permanent headquarters in the tower of the Metropolitan Building. It occupies a suite of rooms on the twenty-first floor, which were opened with an address by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, and visitors filled the place all day long. Mrs. William M. Ivins, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, and Miss Ida Craft of Brooklyn were there.

The Collegiate Equal Suffrage League also opened headquarters yesterday at 20 East Thirty-third Street, where it also has a tea room with a special old-time "election" cake. There was one of these in the window yesterday with "The History of Woman Suffrage" written by one of the league members.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont received a number of valentines yesterday from anonymous senders, most of them stating that woman's sphere was the home.

To-day, which is the ninetieth anniversary of the birth of Susan B. Anthony, will be celebrated in New York by the flying of big woman suffrage flags with "Vote for Women" upon them, and stars for the different woman suffrage States from two Fifth Avenue florists' shops. A picture of Miss Anthony will be presented by Mrs. Belmont to her Woman Suffrage Settlement House at 84 East 111th Street, and the National Suffrage Association will at the same time present the "History of Woman Suffrage" in four volumes to the Settlement.

A woman suffrage consulting library will be open to the public at the Woman Suffrage Party headquarters every day from 9 to 5. There will be meetings every Monday evening for the instruction of election district Captains.

BURGLAR HIS OWN SON.

Father Finds Him with His Plunder in Hands of the Police.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., Feb. 14.—When Charles W. Curtin, whose house here had been ransacked by a burglar yesterday morning, entered the Belleville Police Station to-day to identify articles found on a prisoner, he exclaimed:

"Why, that is my seventeen-year-old son, Charles W. Curtin, Jr. He served four years in the Jamesburg Reformatory, but was released last Summer, and since then I have known nothing of his whereabouts."

The articles were identified by Curtin, and an examination showed that the boy was wearing shoes stolen from his father's home. He was held for the Grand Jury.

MADRIZ BOMBARDS TOWN HELD BY FOES

Attack on Matagalpa Suspended After Several Hours—Nicaraguan Capital Uneasy.

CHAMORRO SUGGESTS PEACE

Capt. Saenze, Who Commanded Firing Squad at Execution of Groce and Cannon, Shot Dead in Street.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 14.—Heavy field guns posted on the hills by the Madriz forces yesterday began this morning a bombardment of Matagalpa, which was taken by the revolutionists under Gen. Chamorro on Feb. 10. Before the bombardment opened the Government notified the American Consular Agent at that city, William H. De Savigny, so that the non-combatants could withdraw. Mr. De Savigny protested against the bombardment, which, nevertheless, was carried out.

The Madriz troops were under command of Gen. Lara, with Gen. Chavarria and Gen. Porto Carrero supporting him. These troops are said to have numbered about 3,000 men.

Subsequently the attack on the city was abandoned, but it is likely to be resumed at any moment. It occupied several hours, but the extent of the damage done has not been ascertained.

The situation in Managua is tense, and no one can say what is likely to happen in the next few days, particularly in the event of the Government forces failing to defeat the revolutionists. To add to the serious aspect of affairs at the capital it is known that there are hundreds here ready to take sides with Gen. Estrada and the other revolutionary leaders the moment their success is assured.

Capt. Constantine Saenze, who was in command of the firing squad at the execution of the two Americans, Groce and Cannon, was shot to death in the street this afternoon by a Nicaraguan soldier. The excitement following this act was intense, and it became necessary to call out all the police and order reinforcements of fifty from Leon, who are sure to remain loyal to the authorities.

Many more political arrests have been made. Among the new prisoners is Alfonso Solorzano, who was the Mexican Vice Consul here, but who was removed from his post yesterday. Solozano is a distant relative of the leader of the group of Conservatives who recently captured the steamer Managua.

The American Vice Consul, Henry Caldera, has received a telegram from Consular Agent De Savigny at Matagalpa transmitting the following letter from Gen. Chamorro:

You know of the battles fought in the last few days by my command in Sagal and San Ramon and the taking by my troops of Matagalpa and Jinotega, and also the six hours' battle of the 11th, in which so much precious blood was shed on both sides. Being desirous to stop further bloodshed, I authorize you to convey to Madriz my readiness to reopen peace negotiations. If he accepts, notify me and I will notify Gen. Estrada.

So far the only comment President Madriz has made on this message was that De Savigny was active in behalf of Chamorro.

Rear Admiral Kimball has notified the belligerents on both sides that they will be held responsible for the persons and property of neutrals in Matagalpa.

José Olivares, the American Consul at Managua, after riding all night, arrived to-day at Metapa, twelve miles from Matagalpa. He is accompanying a courier who came here recently and appealed to him to prevent the destruction of American property. Mr. Olivares decided to investigate conditions for himself.

Ito's Assassin Sentenced.

PORT ARTHUR, Manchuria, Feb. 14.—Inchan Angan, the Korean who assassinated Prince Ito, former Japanese Resident General of Korea, was convicted to-day and sentenced to death.

A lady writes:—"I have been taking SCOTT'S EMULSION for a month. My chest has rounded out. My arms are plumper. My appetite is splendid. I have gained 10 pounds in weight."

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Mothers of Boys

Aren't there things you'd rather do than slave each week over the darning basket? Things that are more pleasant—more really necessary?

There's a way out of darning. GET HOLEPROOFS. They're strong where ordinary stockings are weak—reinforced at heel, toe and knee with a six-ply weave of soft but wear-resisting 70-cent Egyptian yarn. We guarantee them free from holes for 6 full months. If they show holes don't bother to mend them. Mail or bring them in and we'll give you new pairs FREE.

6 pairs for boys and girls, guaranteed 6 months, black or tan, $2. (formerly $3).

For women, 6 pairs, $2. Socks for men, 6 pairs, $1.50.

SILK HOLEPROOFS FOR MEN 3 pairs, guaranteed 3 months, 2.

Sole Agents for New York City

279 Broadway, 47 Cortlandt St. — Brill Brothers CLOTHIERS & CONVENIENT STORES — Union Sq., 14th St., 125th St. & 3d Ave.

We Sell More Real Laces Than Any Other Store in America.

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SIXTH AVE., 32D TO 33D ST. ESTABLISHED 52 YEARS.

SILK ANNOUNCEMENT!

Our great sale of 150,000 yards of guaranteed silks is, at 40 cents on the dollar and less, the talk of the town, on account of the great selling. The reason people are flocking to our store is because we are offering the following great bargains:

65c. Crepe de Chine, yd.....25c	$1.50 Taffetas, yd.....98c
75c. Silks and Taffetas, yd....37c	$1.25 Silk Shantung, yd.....79c
$1.25 Messalines, yd.....69c	50c. Miranda Silks, yd.....25c
75c. Changeable Taffetas, yd...49c	$1.00 Black Taffeta, yd.....59c
75c. Satin Foulards, yd.....49c	$1.35 Satin Duchesse, yd.....87c
$1.25 Shower Proof Foulards, yd.....77c	$1.35 Black Peau de Soie, yd..79c
$1.25 Jersey Silk Faille, yd....69c	$1.25 Black Moire Velour, yd..75c
60c White Habutai, yd.....37c	65c. Black Moire Velour, yd....39c
75c. New Rough Pongees, yd..33c	$1.00 Black Taffeta.....69c
	75c. Black Satin Duchesse, yd..47c
	$1.00 Black Diagonal, yd.....69c

WE are also showing all the newest weaves and many of the most exclusive designs in Silks which are only shown at the Parisian and Fifth avenue modistes, and we are selling them at Ehrich's prices.

THEY include Falcone Foulards, Onoroto Pongees, new Salome and Indro Silks, French Wide Wales, French Chameleon; also all the newest shades, such as Pole Nord, Papillote, Parfum, Althea, Bleriot, Neptune and Morille.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the lowest price, quality considered, in the United States. Their excellent style, easy-fitting and long-wearing qualities equal those costing from $5.00 to $7.00. If you have been paying high prices for your shoes, the next time you need a pair give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. You can save money on your footwear and get shoes that are just as good in every way as those that have been costing you higher prices.

BOYS' SHOES $2.00 and $2.50.

FAST COLOR EYELETS USED.

CAUTION! See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom. **TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.**

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS GREATER NEW YORK STORES:

NEW YORK CITY
93 Nassau Street, cor. Fulton St.
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1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1437 Broadway, near 41st St.
984 Third Avenue, near 59th St.
1452 Third Avenue, near 82d St.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th.
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BROOKLYN, N.Y.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl.
708 Broadway, corner Thornton.
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1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.
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NEWARK—785 Broad Street.
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Only Fourteen Days More In Which to Buy

Hardman Pianos

At the Present Prices

FOR *seventy years* the Hardman Piano has represented one definite and sincere purpose—the production of a musical instrument that has a right to the highest place in the world of art. Today there is the same sincerity of purpose and we mean that it shall continue.

The makers of the famous Hardman Grand and Hardman Upright Pianos find it unnecessary to enter into the spirit of price reduction and other present day methods so general in the Piano trade.

Such an instrument as the Hardman can never be made cheaply. As a matter of fact, conditions of manufacture demand an *increase* in price, *and the new increased price of Hardman Pianos will take effect on the 1st of March.*

Between Now and 1st of March You Have a Piano Purchasing Opportunity of Extraordinary Importance.

We will accept your old piano as part payment for a new Hardman, or will sell you a piano on reasonable terms of payment.

Write for Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue.

Hardman, Peck & Company

Established 1842

Brooklyn Store, 524 Fulton St. 138 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

To-Order Shirts for Men

PLAIN MODELS, 4 FOR $10
PLEATED MODELS, 4 FOR $12

If we make your Spring Shirts you will have accomplished two most desirable objectives:

Saved at least ⅓ the usual cost;
assured yourself of unalloyed satisfaction

Our scale of prices is about two-thirds those demanded elsewhere for equal grades, and yet we guarantee both fit and workmanship equal to the best that can be made.

A handsome assortment of distinctive novelties in Spring Shirtings from the best looms of Europe.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO **Bloomingdales**

Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

Gliding Along *in automobile, carriage, elevated train or surface car or covering space afoot, "the store of certain satisfaction"—Bloomingdales'—is easiest to reach—no matter where you live. "It is convenient now to everywhere." In the midst of an exacting home community no store could thrive unless it were absolutely good—Bloomingdales' has always been successful.*

Sheepskin Suit Cases, at $3.98
24 inches long, 6 inches deep; inside shirt pocket; straps, buckles and clasps.

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The best suit case in the world for the money; 24 inches long, 6½ inches deep; substantial handle; inside shirt pocket.

$2.50 Leather Bags, at $1.50
Beautiful new styles, leather lined; purse to match.

Fashionable Bags, at $2.00, $3.00 and $3.75
In seal, walrus and patent leather; worth up to $6.00.

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San Francisco "Overland Limited"

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45 Beaver St., New York.

This Soup—so I heard—
Is extremely "nutritious."
I don't know that word.
But the Soup is delicious.

Campbell's Soups are the best answer to the "food problem."

They contain the actual flesh-building muscle-making properties of prime meats and selected poultry and fresh tender vegetables put up the day they are picked. And all these are in the most palatable and easily digested form in

Campbell's SOUPS

You will not only save money but you'll have more satisfaction and better health by eating more of these wholesome nutritious soups in place of heavier and less digestible food. Now is a good time to prove this. If not satisfied the grocer returns your money.

21 kinds 10c a can

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Shall we send you a copy of Campbell's Menu Book, free?
JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
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Experienced Oculists

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You don't have to drink buttermilk
Simply take
LACTAB
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Do You Know—
How your property would be divided if you should die without a will? My book, "Probate Proceedings and Administration of Estates," gives this and other information. Mailed on receipt of twenty-five cents.
GUSTAV GOODMANN, 346 Broadway, N. Y.

RECREATION FOR ALL PLANNED BY STOVER

Free Dancing Pavilions and Concerts and a Public Forum, with a Supervisor for Them.

TOMKINS WANTS MORE PIERS

City in Danger of Losing Its Commerce, Says the Commissioner at Municipal Arts Meeting.

Three hundred members of the Municipal Art Society heard Dock Commissioner Tomkins, Tenement Commissioner Murphy, and Park Commissioner Stover outline the policies they intend to carry out in this Administration.

The meeting, which was the regular quarterly meeting of the society, was held in the National Art Club's galleries in East Nineteenth Street. John G. Agar presided. The three Commissioners have been members of the society for many years.

Commissioner Stover outlined an elaborate plan of park-street widenings, free public dancing pavilions, indoor and outdoor concerts, and a public forum in Union Square.

"There never has been a Park Commissioner in this city in whose hands the city's park system is safer than in mine," he began. "I want to announce first of all that I intend to oppose all attempts to cut up Central Park. There are a number of real estate people and other folk who, I understand, are in favor of such a scheme. The four transverse roads across Central Park, connecting as they do the east and the west sides, are giving me some concern. These four roads seem neither to have been under the direction of the Street Cleaning Commissioner nor the Park Commissioner.

"Recently, I understood that there had always been a tacit understanding that the Park Department should clean them. I am now having the snow removed from them as quickly as I can. In time I hope to widen them. Eighty-sixth Street, having a double trolley track on it, is dangerous for carriages. All these four roads, too, shall be completely paved before I get out.

"I have most decidedely not eagerly granted the Fifth Avenue Coach Company permission to resume its route up Riverside Drive. What I did was to allow it to go up to Seventy-ninth Street, then cross the Park and up the west side. As for hurting or detracting from the beauty of Central Park, I won't even destroy the spirit that broods over it.

"I don't intend to have an open-air opera House seating from 5,000 to 10,000 people in Central Park. But, in addition to the regular open-air band concerts, I intend to have a place for music near McGown's Pass Tavern—a rustic platform for the singers and rustic seats for the audiences.

"I also intend to confer with Controller Prendergast to-morrow as to organizing free indoor public concerts in three boroughs, on Sunday afternoons during March and April. Some, perhaps, will be held in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. The city may have to spend some money for seats, and there will be an orchestra of seventy-five pieces. But the public will enter free.

"Popular recreation will be a big item in my programme. I intend to appoint a Supervisor of Recreation in my department. I have the man I intend to appoint in mind right now. I mean to represent all the boroughs, also. Richmond has only three small parks. I hope to do a great deal for Richmond.

"I will put an open air dancing pavilion there for one thing. I intend to ask for an appropriation for it to-morrow. I intend to put another open-air dancing pavilion at High Bridge Park. I shall have another dancing pavilion under the approach of the Queensboro Bridge.

"Artist McGonigle and I are not at all agreed as to where the Firemen's Monument in honor of the late fire hero, Chief Kruger, shall stand in Union Square. McGonigle and his committee want to place the statue, with its granite balustrade and lake background, in the northern side of the square. I want the north side for an open-air people's forum."

Dock Commissioner Tomkins warned the audience that, if the city didn't increase its dock facilties, it would lose its commerce.

"The railroads are discriminating against New York," said Commissioner Tomkins. "At the present time we have hardly a dock for commerce on the East River. The city, through the long-lease system, has little to say now about waterfront conditions.

"What we need is a permanent port policy. I have secured the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade, the Merchants' Association, and other civic bodies. We intend to organize committees, make an investigation of the waterfront points of greatest congestion, and see what can be done to give this congestion relief."

Commissioner Murphy praised the tenements constructed under the "new law," saying that not a single life had been lost by fire in a new law tenement since the law went into effect several years ago, while forty or fifty lives a year were lost by fire in the old law tenements.

Frank Alvah Parsons, Director of the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts, made a plea for tasteful color schemes in city buildings.

AUTO CONCERN LOSES SUIT.

Strawbridge, Hurt Through Faulty Gear, Gets Judgment of $14,000.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Damages of $14,000 have been awarded to J. C. Strawbridge of Philadelphia in a suit against a company from which he had hired an automobile that was wrecked as a result of faulty steering gear.

The accident occurred near Biarritz in November, 1906. Mr. Strawbridge's legs were crushed. His wife, sister-in-law, and a friend got judgments for $2,000, $160, and $40, respectively.

MISS KNOLLYS IN LONDON.

Daughter of King Edward's Secretary Has Not Eloped.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Miss Alexandra Louvina Knollys, daughter of Lord Knollys, King Edward's private secretary, who was recently reported as having eloped, is in London. Last Thursday she attended the dog show with Queen Alexandra.

The identity of the eloping woman said to have been found at Palma, Majorca, is not known here.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 14.—King Gustave's progress toward recovery is such that it was possible to remove him from his chamber to another room which he occupied for a time to-day.

STUTTGART, Wurtemberg, Feb. 14.—A man attempted to force his way into the royal palace last night, and was arrested. It is supposed that he intended to attack King Wilhelm II.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The city's pneumatic clocks, which stopped on Jan. 20, were started to-day for the first time since then.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—King Ferdinand will arrive here on Feb. 24 to thank the Czar for Russia's recognition of Bulgaria's independence.

CAR CRASHES INTO SLEIGH.

Mrs. Fay, Who Was Out for a Ride with Her Son, Hurt and May Die.

Mrs. Margaret Fay of 1,809 Crotona Avenue, in the Bronx, is not expected to live because of injuries she received when a sleigh in which she was riding with her twelve-year-old son and a man named Christopher Dorell collided yesterday afternoon with a trolley car at the corner of Morris Park Avenue and Amethyst Street.

Dorell is a butcher and lives in the same house with the Fays. The husband, Joseph Fay, explained last night that he and Dorell are the best of friends, and when the latter suggested that he take Mrs. Fay and her son Edward for a sleigh ride through Pelham Bay Park he consented.

The party was returning along Morris Park Avenue, about 6:30 o'clock, when the trolley car crashed into the sleigh. At this point there is an excavation several feet deep. The sleigh overturned and the occupants were pitched headlong into the excavation. Mrs. Fay fell beneath the others. She received a fractured jaw and was struck on the head. Dorell and the boy escaped with slight hurts.

According to Dorell, the car which struck the sleigh waited for only a moment and continued south. When the occupants of the sleigh were thrown out the horse ran away, but was caught at 174th Street and Boston Road by Mounted Policeman Ferrell of the Bronx Park Station.

SENTENCES WHITE SLAVER.

Judge Denounces Lagerman as He Sends Him to Prison for Five Years.

Gustave Lagerman of 634 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, who was charged by a woman with being a white slave agent, was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing yesterday by Judge Dike in the Kings County Court. He was convicted last week of assault in the second degree after Louise Gunderson of 105 Johnson Street told of the prisoner's threats against her life. She told the court of her struggle to get away from Lagerman when she had a chance to marry Thomas Voss of 152 Gold Street.

Judge Dike denounced Lagerman as the worst type of a white slave keeper.

"The proof in this case clearly demonstrates it to be what is popularly designated as a white slave case," Judge Dike said, in pronouncing sentence. "You are a monstrous type and product of our present-day civilization under the congested conditions of the world city."

FAIRBANKS IN BERLIN.

German Officials at Ambassador Hill's Dinner in His Honor.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Former Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks arrived in Berlin to-day. The fact was made known to Emperor William by the American Embassy, and it is expected that he will invite Mr. Fairbanks to call on him.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks spent the day in making calls and sightseeing, and this evening dined with American Ambassador and Mrs. Hill. Among the twenty-four guests at to-night's dinner were Frederick von Moltke, Prussian Minister of the Interior, and his wife; Dr. Beseler, Prussian Minister of Justice, his wife, and daughter; Baron Chinda, Japanese Ambassador to Germany; Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen and the Countess von Gröben, mother of Count von Wedel, Counselor and First Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington.

Others who came in during the music that followed the dinner included Wu Ting-fang, former Chinese Minister to the United States, who is returning home by way of Berlin, Dresden, Vienna, and St. Petersburg.

Ambassador Hill will give a luncheon for Mr. Fairbanks on Wednesday to which invitations have been accepted by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Presidents of the Reichstag and the Prussian House of Lords, and other officials. Several receptions in honor of Mrs. Fairbanks are being arranged.

SACKVILLE CLAIM DISMISSED.

Late British Minister Never Married Spanish Dancer, Court Decides.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Sackville peerage romance came to a prosaic end to-day with the dismissal of the petition of Ernest Henry Sackville-West, who sought to establish a legal claim to the title and estates of his father, the late Lord Sackville, former British Minister at Washington.

Sir John Bigham, President of the Probate Court, condemned the petitioner to pay the costs, which must have been very heavy. The petition was opposed by the present Lord Sackville, a nephew of the late Peer, on the ground that his uncle had never married Josefa Duran, the mother of the petitioner.

Sir John, in his judgment, said the evidence was convincing that the late Lord never married the Spanish dancer and that the latter was the wife of Antonio Oliva during the whole period of their association. Lord Sackville had been anxious to marry her and would have done so if her husband had been out of the way.

DESART TO BE ARBITER.

Understood to Be Agreed On by United States and Venezuela.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—It is understood that the United States and Venezuela have agreed on the Earl of Desart, who represented Great Britain in the international North Sea inquiry commission at Paris in 1905, to be the third arbitrator in their disputes submitted to The Hague.

Señor Gonzalo de Quesada, who was appointed by the United States to represent it in the arbitration of the Orinoco Steamship Company's claim against Venezuela, and William C. Dennis, Assistant Solicitor of the State Department, who are on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, hope to land in time to reach The Hague to-morrow morning. On their arrival Señor Quesada and Auguste M. F. Beernaert, the Belgian Minister of State, representing Venezuela, will meet and formally decide on the third member of the Board of Arbitration.

LAUNCH AWAITS ROOSEVELT.

Expected at Gondokoro To-Morrow on His Way to Khartoum.

GONDOKORO, Soudan, Feb. 14.—Col. Roosevelt and the others of the Smithsonian African scientific expedition are expected here on Wednesday.

The launch of Gen. Sir Reginald Wingate, Sirdar of the Egyptian Army, is in waiting to convey the party to Khartoum. The trip down the Bar-el-Jabel and the White Nile will be begun Thursday or Friday, and Khartoum should be reached about March 6. Three days later the voyage down the River Nile to Cairo will begin.

Subject: Sale

There's only one form of magic we use to cause stocks to disappear—it is price reductions.

Men's suits and overcoats, formerly $18, $20, $22 and $25 are disappearing at $14.50.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Two Broadway Stores {at 44th Street / at Houston Street

C. S. BARNES NOT FIT TO MANAGE ESTATE

Court Decides That Rich Young New Yorker Should Have a Guardian.

SISTER WAS PETITIONER

Barnes Owns Interest in City Real Estate Valued at Over $600,000, Inherited from Maternal Grandmother.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Owner of a tenth interest in an estate in New York City, valued at over $600,000, Charles Starr Barnes, 23 years old, was this afternoon declared incompetent of handling his estate, and a guardian or committee will be appointed to see that his money is not wasted.

Barnes, who is a slight young man, is a member of a family prominent in New York at one time. During most of the past four years he has been living at Port Jervis, where he succeeded in getting through with $8,000, and in placing a mortgage for $5,000 on his interest in the estate that came down to him through his maternal grandmother. Of late, he has resided at Cornwall.

He says his experience with lawyers has been that they bled him at every turn, and he is not anxious to meet any of them, henceforth.

Barnes's sister, Frances Spaulding Barnes, hearing how things were going applied to Judge Seeger of this city for a commission to decide as to his mental capacity. Barnes came into court with her to-day. He was represented by Stuart and Harry Hirschberg, sons of Judge Hirschberg, presiding Justice of the Appellate Division. William Cassidy, a law partner of Judge Charles F. Brown, was counsel for the petitioner.

A statement of his interests shows that he has a tenth share in the property at the southeast corner of Broadway and Nineteenth Street, New York, 45 by 120 feet, valued at $525,000; 120 West Forty-third Street, valued at $62,000 on which there is a mortgage of $12,000, and 114 and 114½ Bowery, appraised at $40,000. The mortgage Barnes gave is on the properties last mentioned. He has lately assigned his interests to the Knickerbocker Trust Company to look after for him.

Referee Edward J. Collins, United States Commissioner, will recommend that a committee be appointed to look after his property and person. Besides the sister, who applied for the commission, he has a half-sister, Emily Gertrude Woolsey of Long Branch, N. J.

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods

The Handsomest Rest and Lounging Room in New York City
Is on our Third Floor and our patrons are welcome to make frequent use of it.
Tea is served throughout the day without charge.

To-day—Extra S & H Green Stamps Free

"S. & H." GREEN STAMPS FREE. To all persons applying at the Premium Room, Fourth Floor, to-day, whether purchasers or not, will be given free as many sets of ten "S. & H." Complimentary Stamps as they may require for books unfilled—but only one set of ten stamps of any one date, and only 100 free stamps, good in any one book. Owing to the liberal offering of free stamps patrons will find it advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be required to secure the premium they desire.

Visit Our Premium Parlor, Fourth Floor

Look over the Premiums. Pick out the article or articles you would like and note how many books your choice requires, and start enough books to secure the article.

You can have as many books as you like.

In addition to the above, the usual stamps will be given with Cash or Charge Purchases.
DOUBLE Stamps with Purchases Made Before Noon.
SINGLE Stamps with Purchases Made After Noon.

The New Spring Weight
Black Broadcloth $1.95 Yard
A quality usually sold at $2.75 the yard.
Possessing a rich permanent lustre of unusual beauty. A full 52-inch fabric, sponged and shrunk; an ideal material for severely plain Tailor-mades $1.95
Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—Tuesday

Egyptian Evening Scarfs
Are the talk of the fashionable world.
Go to the opera or any of the better class theatres and you'll see them over the shoulders of the best gowned women. You'd see many more, but the supply is very limited.
White and Silver or Black and Silver; the beautifying scarf for head or shoulder drapery; scarfs that would usually sell for $4.25 to $5.95, at . . . . . $3.25 and $3.95
Military Stocks, hand embroidered linen, effective designs for Spring wear; 48c is usually asked . 25c
Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Women's Hand-Embroidered Black Silk Hose
Usually Sold at $2.25, at
$1.50 pair
Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—Tuesday.

Final Clearing Sale of the High Grade
High Priced Suits at a Sensational Price
This is the last call and so prices fall to the lowest of the year. If there are any left at all after this sale you can depend upon it there will not be enough of them to talk about.
Just 50 suits—usually sold from $45 to $85—a few higher. Two and three piece suits, one and two of a style; some braid and a few fur trimmed; others smartly fashioned of plain materials and foreign fancy mixtures, broadcloths, chevrons and a few light weight textures; desirable shades and black. While they last . . . $24.75
Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Tuesday

An Extraordinary
Low Price Sale of Babies' Hand-made Wear
We do not believe New York has ever known such low prices on Babies' Wear of this character, every garment being strictly hand made and only equalled by the convent-made garments of rural France.
$1.00 to $1.25 Garments, now 50c
$1.35 to $1.90 Garments, now 95c
$2.25 to $2.75 Garments at $1.25
$3.00 to $3.75 Garments at $1.95
$3.75 to $4.50 Garments at $2.50
$4.75 to $5.90 Garments at $2.95
$6.00 to $9.75 Garments at $3.95
Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Tuesday

6th Avenue, 18th to 19th Street Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

An Exceptional 6% Investment
With Bonus of 40% Preferred Stock

Is to be had in a Company which has pledged with a Trust Company all rental accruing from first class Contracts which will pay off bonds in three years.

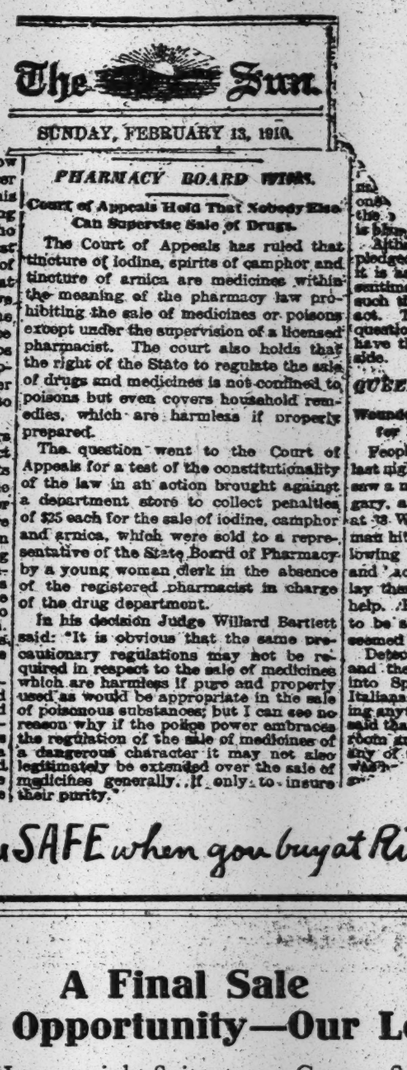
These first mortgage bonds are issued for only 70% of actual income. Income seven times interest on bonds.

Investors and Bond Brokers in all sections can secure full particulars and excellent terms by addressing

F. S. STRANAHAN & CO., 20 Broad St., New York City.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Only Licensed Pharmacists are allowed to dispense Drugs at Riker's Drug Stores



The Sun.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1910.

PHARMACY BOARD WINS.
Court of Appeals Holds That Nobody Else Can Supervise Sale of Drugs.

The Court of Appeals has ruled that tincture of iodine, spirits of camphor and tincture of arnica are medicines within the meaning of the pharmacy law prohibiting the sale of medicines or poisons except under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist. The court also holds that the right of the State to regulate the sale of drugs and medicines is not confined to poisons but even covers household remedies, which are harmless if properly prepared.

The question went to the Court of Appeals for a test of the constitutionality of the law in an action brought against a department store to collect penalties of $25 each for the sale of iodine, camphor and arnica, which were sold to a representative of the State Board of Pharmacy by a young woman clerk in the absence of the registered pharmacist in charge of the drug department.

In his decision Judge Willard Bartlett said: "It is obvious that the same precautionary regulations may not be required in respect to the sale of medicines which are harmless if pure and properly used as would be appropriate in the sale of poisonous substances; but I can see no reason why if the police power embraces the regulation of the sale of medicines of a dangerous character it may not also legitimately be extended over the sale of medicines generally, if only to insure their purity."

You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's

A Final Sale Your Opportunity—Our Loss

All the Heavy-weight Suits at our Cooper Square Store, and all the small lots—which represent the best sellers—from our Broadway Store, we have put on sale to-day at the Cooper Square Store only.

FORMER GUARANTEED VALUES AND PRESENT SELLING PRICES:

$12.50 { will buy you any Suit in the Store that formerly sold for $18, $20 & $25.

$16.50 { will buy you any Suit in the Store that formerly sold for $28, $30 & $35.

There are about 700 Suits in this Sale and we guarantee that the original selling prices were as above.

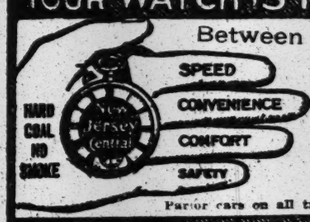
These goods are in every way up to the Browning, King & Company Standard of Quality in Fit and Style. It is simply the End-of-the-Season Sale; our Spring Suits will be ready presently.

At Cooper Square only.

Browning, King & Co

B & K Clothiers
Broadway, at Thirty-second Street
Cooper Square, opposite Fifth Street
Brooklyn: Fulton Street at DeKalb

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE



Between **New York & Philadelphia** VIA **NEW JERSEY CENTRAL**
A two-hour train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. from Liberty St. in addition to other trains. Ten minutes before the hour from West 23d Street.
Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars, morning, noon and night. Sleepers on midnight train.
TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

WALTHAM WATCHES

"When buying a Waltham Watch always ask your jeweler for one adjusted to temperature and position."

ARROW
COLLARS
having flexible bending points
DO NOT CRACK
15c. each, 2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25 cents a Pair

How can we prevent New York from becoming a city of dirt, smoke and noise?

The Electric Automobile helps.

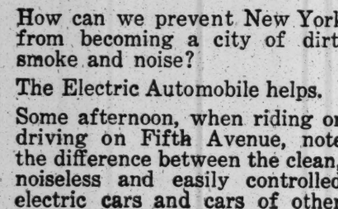
Some afternoon, when riding or driving on Fifth Avenue, note the difference between the clean, noiseless and easily controlled electric cars and cars of other types.

No racketing and belching forth of obnoxious odors, poisonous gases, stifling smoke or soot to besmear face and clothes.

But the electric is not only best for pleasure—best for business, where trucking and delivery service can be obtained for half the cost of horse or other motor vehicles.

Then also there is the up-to-dateness, the advertising which, as an attendant feature, one gets for nothing.

The New York Edison Company
Always at Your Service
55 DUANE STREET
Telephone Worth 3000



Mayer's

BEST IN THE WORLD FOR PURITY-QUALITY-FLAVOR

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

CAPITAL, $3,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, $11,000,000

ALVIN W. KRECH, President
15 Nassau Street
LAWRENCE L. GILLESPIE, Vice-Pres.
618 Fifth Ave., near 50th St.
Checking Accounts with Interest
Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administration of Estates
Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit
Safe Deposit Vaults

LACKAWANNA
The Road of Anthracite
Best Road to Buffalo

NO BETTER WAY.
There is no better way to bring about the recovery of Lost articles than to advertise the Loss in THE NEW YORK TIMES. THE TIMES has a daily circulation exceeding 175,000 copies, and is the recognized Lost and Found Medium of New York. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

Hunyadi János
Natural Laxative Water
Speedy Sure Gentle

Drink Half a Glass on Arising FOR CONSTIPATION

NIGHT STICK SAVED POLICEMAN'S LIFE

Harris Laid Out Italian Burglar with It in a Desperate Cellar Fight Against a Knife.

SALOONKEEPER FATALLY CUT

Mannio, a Former Bootblack, Hid in Krudop's Cellar and Attacked Him as He Entered.

Policeman William D. Harris of the Fourth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, is not in favor of Mayor Gaynor's plan to abolish the nightstick. The reason for Mr. Harris's prejudice is that his trusty locust club saved his life early yesterday morning when a murderous Italian, who had just jabbed and slashed a saloon keeper, who was bent upon protecting his property, attacked him in a dark cellar and tried to finish him in the same manner. The Italian's stiletto found the policeman's cheek and hand and inflicted an ugly cut or two, but the handy nightstick settled the argument in favor of the bluecoat.

Policeman Harris's predicament showed the value of the nightstick as a means of defense in a tight place when a revolver would be ineffective, and it will be part of the argument which the members of the force will put up if Mayor Gaynor should decide to do away with the stick. Mayor Gaynor's theory is that the club is simply a temptation in the hands of a policeman with a propensity for clubbing citizens.

The burglar who committed the assault in the Brooklyn cellar is Frank Mannio, 22 years old, of 357 Thirty-fifth Street. Two months ago he kept a bootblack stand in John C. Krudop's saloon at 4,425 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. Krudop took compassion on the Italian at that time and started him in business. A month ago Mannio sold his stand and disappeared. He returned last week and asked the saloon keeper for a job. He was told to come again, and he appeared about 1 o'clock yesterday morning in Mr. Krudop's cellar. Krudop has the reputation of being well to do, and his place of business is one of the most respectable in the Bay Ridge section. He lives with his wife in an apartment over the café, and Mannio apparently was acquainted with his habit of going down in the cellar every morning before retiring to draw the fire in the furnace. The police believe that Mannio's plan was to surprise his former employer and kill him before he could make an outcry. Then he could rifle the cash register at will. This is borne out by the fact that the Italian had a six-inch, needle-pointed dirk and a revolver. When Krudop went to the cellar with a stub of lighted candle Mannio pounced upon him. The two grappled and rolled on the floor. The candle was extinguished and the men struggled in darkness. Krudop got his fingers on his assailant's throat. He is a powerfully built man, and he might have succeeded in overpowering his antagonist but for the dirk, which the Italian plunged to the hilt in Krudop's abdomen. Then Mannio made a dash for the door leading to the street. Krudop had still some fight in him, however, and he reached out a hand and caught the burglar's foot. Enraged at the new attack Mannio turned, and, with a curse, slashed the prostrate man across the face and next ran the dagger into Krudop's breast. Krudop dropped insensible at the last thrust.

Policeman Harris came along at that opportune moment. He was trying doors along the block, and when he came to the café cellar door he found it unlocked. Hearing a noise inside, he entered the cellar just as Mannio, stiletto in hand, started to come out. They grappled. Before he joined the force two years ago Harris was a circus performer. He still remembered a trick or two and tripped the burglar. As the two rolled over the floor, in and out among beer barrels and rubbish, the Italian got his hand free and aimed a blow at the policeman's face. The dagger slipped and cut a gash in the policeman's cheek. He seized the weapon and got a gash in the hand. It was the first intimation he had that he was fighting with an armed man, and, clutching his club, he swung it with full force on Mannio's head. The Italian wrenched himself free and made one more attempt to strike with his knife, when a second blow, delivered with all the strength of the bluecoat, felled him.

Harris dragged his prisoner to the street and rapped for assistance. Mrs. Krudop came downstairs at this moment, and when she saw the policeman dragging a man she mistook for her husband she fainted.

Tenants held the prisoner while Harris returned to the cellar to look for confederates. On the ground behind the furnace he found the saloon keeper. Krudop and the Italian were placed in the rear room of the saloon while an ambulance was summoned from the Norwegian Hospital. The reserves, from the Fourth Avenue Station were also called. Dr. Carr revived Krudop and he identified Mannio as the man who had stabbed him. He was hurried to the hospital and put on the operating table. Last night it was said he had a slim chance for recovery.

Mannio was arraigned in the Fifth Avenue Court and held without bail to await the outcome of Krudop's injuries. He would make no statement. Krudop has been in business at the Fifth Avenue place for ten years, and he is said to have saved $100,000. There was about $1,000 in the cash register.

After taking his prisoner to the station Harris resumed patrol duty. He arraigned his prisoner in court later.

"A cop's nightstick is of more value than his revolver," he said. "I hope Mayor Gaynor will not order us to give them up."

Capt. Thor of the Fourth Avenue Station has equally decided opinions on the subject.

"The nightstick is many a cop's salvation," he said. "Of course it is not for me to offer suggestions or to make criticisms, but I hope the force will not be deprived of this ready means of defense. It is the surest thing in a tight place, where every policeman, some time or other, will find himself."

The last time the agitation against the nightstick came up was when Supt. Byrnes was in charge at Headquarters. He deprived the men of the stick. The order lasted about two weeks. In that time several policemen were badly beaten by thugs and crooks and the club was restored.

O'HANLON ON THE STAND.

Chauffeur Whose Car Killed Girl Says He Ran Away to Find a Telephone.

John O'Hanlon, the taxicab driver on trial for manslaughter in the second degree before Supreme Court Justice Goff, told on the stand yesterday how he happened to make so hasty a departure from Ninth Avenue and Twenty-third Street on the night of Oct. 1 when his car ran down and killed Elizabeth Bott, a nineteen-year-old girl, who was crossing the street with her sister.

From that cries of "That's the man!" and "Get his number!" that arose behind him he felt sure, he said, that something must have happened, and his one idea was to reach a telephone so that he could notify the Superintendent of the New York Taxicab Company. He did not stop to send the message until he reached Seventy-second Street and Columbus Avenue, and George Callaghan, the boy who clung to the mudguard through the run, said that he stopped then only because he had a breakdown.

More than a half dozen witnesses yesterday described the accident and the unusual speed at which the car took the corner that night. One of them said that he jumped on the step to tell O'Hanlon he had killed two girls, and all of them spoke of the clamor which was drowned in the noise of the car as it increased its speed.

The case will go to the jury this morning.

McANENY SWINGS HIS AXE.

Borough President Abolishes Five Department Heads and One Inspectorship

Borough President McAneny of Manhattan took further steps yesterday toward completing the thorough reorganization of his office, which he began some time ago by abolishing five bureau Superintendentships and one Inspectorship. All the places concerned were most important in the administration of John F. Ahearn.

At the same time Mr. McAneny announced the promotion of Edgar V. Frothingham, whom he appointed Deputy Commissioner of Public Works on Jan. 1, to the Commissionership. William R. Patterson was at the same time appointed Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. Patterson was Registrar of Records in the Tenement House Department under Robert W. De Forest, and was afterward connected with the Bureau of Municipal Research. His duties will include principally supervision over the auditing and clerical work of the office and the handling of contracts for supplies, &c., formerly one of the functions of the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices.

The positions abolished are:

SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERS, vacant since Jan. 1, previous to which time it was held by Frank J. Goodwin, Tammany leader of the Seventh Assembly District, now Deputy Commissioner of Charities; salary, $5,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS, over which James G. Collins has been fighting in the courts; salary, $5,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION IN THE BUREAU OF SEWERS, held since December, 1903, by Jeremiah J. Flood; salary, $3,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MAINTENANCE IN THE BUREAU OF SEWERS, held since January, 1904, by Andrew A. Noonan; salary, $3,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF INCUMBRANCES, held since October, 1902, by Thomas F. McEntegart; salary, $3,000.

GENERAL INSPECTOR OF HIGHWAYS, one of three places of same grade held by Robert De Witt; salary, $2,550.

The actual annual saving in salaries by the change is $21,550 of which, however, only about $4,000 will be net, as the Borough President expects to create the positions of Consulting Engineer at a salary of $7,200, and Borough Secretary at $5,000. He will also make certain increases in the salaries of the other men in the office to whom the duties of the places which he has abolished will be delegated.

In commenting on these changes, and possible future ones, the Borough President said:

"I am not prepared to say how far the organization I have in prospect will affect the general payroll of the Borough. For payroll purposes alone the budget allows for 1910 a total of $2,735,158. So far as I find any part of this allowance to be unnecessary to the correct business administration of my bureaus, I shall certainly cut it out.

"In making necessary changes, I shall proceed according to business principles absolutely. I shall neither remove nor retain any employe for political reasons of any sort, and those who, because of the faithful and efficient performance of their duties, are found best fitted to stay, will have nothing to fear."

The most interesting phase of the shake-up is the abolishment of the Superintendency of Highways, over which Mr. Collins has been fighting in the courts for several years. He was removed by Borough President Ahearn, and John F. Scannell put in his place. Mr. Collins then took the case to the courts, and has obtained several decisions in his favor. He has been in physical possession of the offices since Jan. 1, barricaded with bolts and bars.

The Borough President personally served the order of removal on Mr. Collins yesterday together with a letter, in which he said:

I shall expect you at once to surrender possession of any office in the Bureau of Highways which may be occupied by you at the time this notice is received.

In commenting upon the question later the President said:

"The abolition of the office, as I understand it, will end the proceedings so far as the city is concerned. Mr. Collins's differences with Mr. Scannell about back pay will, no doubt, continue, but as a private affair between the two gentlemen concerned. The position of Superintendent is not statutory."

Mr. Collins was still holding the fort yesterday afternoon and said that he would resist any attempt of the police, the Sheriff, or a City Marshal to put him out. He and his counsel declare that Mr. McAneny is in contempt of court. They will take the matter up to-day.

Broker Stout Out of Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt granted a discharge from bankruptcy yesterday to G. Lee Stout, one of the partners in the firm of A. O. Brown, stock brokers of 30 Broad Street, from both firm and individual liabilities. The firm liabilities were $4,695,930, and individual liabilities $55,996. He is the first one of the six partners in the firm to get a discharge.

The Sticking-Point

Observing the circulation figures of most American magazines, and their experience in arriving at their position, it would appear that there is a sticking-point of circulation, up to which progress is reasonably easy, and beyond which it is enormously difficult.

Any publication, therefore, advancing its circulation beyond this point (selling at a fair price, and depending not upon premiums, but upon merit of the publication itself,) may be said to claim unusual consideration from an advertiser. If the circulation goes beyond this point, it is worth while for the advertiser to learn why.

In the case of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL the explanation will be remarkably obvious. In fact, it is so obvious that almost any woman of your acquaintance can tell you.

The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia
New York Chicago Boston

The circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is more than 1,900,000 copies, each month. The same forces which have created THE JOURNAL'S unique circulation have, at the same time, made it an advertising medium of unique power.

GAYNOR STARTS MOVE ON GAMBLERS NOW

Capt. Carson Under Charges After a Raid in His Precinct on Acting Commissioner's Order.

POLICE ARE MORE UNEASY

Patrolmen O'Sullivan, Rowley, and Hogan Accused of Making Inaccurate Reports—Assault Trials Coming.

There were visible signs yesterday that Mayor Gaynor and Acting Police Commissioner Bugher are giving thought to the gamblers, when Commissioner Bugher announced that Chief Inspector Schmittberger had preferred charges against Capt. Frederick G. Carson for failure to close an alleged gambling house in West 116th Street. Though Capt. Carson has been twenty-two years in service he will be placed on trial Thursday before Deputy Commissioner Walsh, and among the witnesses against him will be the Chief Inspector and Detectives Dunn and Wendell of Schmittberger's staff, who recently raided the Harlem place over Capt. Carson's head.

Acting Commissioner Bugher said that Capt. Carson was told of the establishment in West 116th Street, and that he took no action, not even carrying the suspected place on his "54's," where the records of all suspicious gambling and disorderly houses are kept.

A week ago Inspector Schmittberger sent Lieut. Burns and Detectives Dunn and Wendell up to Harlem to see what they could learn about the suspected gambling room. They promptly raided it, and arrested Joseph McDonough, the alleged proprietor. The detectives said that stuss and craps were being played. It is said that Inspectors Hussey and Titus will be among the witnesses against Capt. Carson.

Capt. Carson's difficulty added to the panicky feeling that has been in the department since Mayor Gaynor began shaking out undesirable members of the force.

It is evident that Mr. Bugher has been acting on the Mayor's instructions. Within the few days that he has been the acting head of police there has been more activity than the department has known in years. In that time eight policemen have been suspended pending trial, and one Captain and four others have had charges preferred against them, and it is said that the end is nowhere near in sight.

Uneasiness among the police has grown lately on an unofficial rumor that the Mayor has several scores of investigators from departments other than the Police Department at work in various precincts finding the fences that most need mending. Whenever an unknown civilian enters a police station these days they look him over carefully and are extremely polite, apprehensive that he may be one of the Mayor's men.

Acting Commissioner Bugher took up the East 104th Street Station cases of alleged police assault in which Policeman Willis Hauser is charged with beating a prisoner now in the Tombs. Mr. Bugher said that he had learned from an investigation that three prisoners who are charged with burglary were captured on Hauser's post, but Hauser did not have much to do with the capture.

Charges of making inaccurate statements to their superiors will be preferred, it was stated, against the three other policemen concerned in the case. These policemen are James O'Sullivan, George Rowley, and Matthew Hogan.

The trials of Policeman Weltzel and Grove, the men charged with committing the assault on a woman in East Thirty-fourth Street, will begin at Police Headquarters to-morrow morning. Deputy Commissioner Walsh will try the cases. As soon as the cases of these two men are disposed of the trials of the other three policemen on charges of failing to report the outrage will commence.

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO
Established 42 Years
To-Day's News
Lowest Prices for Standard Goods in Greater New York

50c Linoleums at 29c a Square Yard
O'Neill Building—Fourth Floor.

Mill ends, in 2 to 10 square yard pieces. These are a very heavy quality, and are printed linoleums.

Linoleums are inspected after they are made, and wherever the slightest imperfection is found, that roll is marked, and the imperfection is literally cut off. Linoleum comes in 30 to 50 yard rolls, and when a piece is cut in order to throw out imperfection, the roll becomes an imperfect roll, commercially, because it is less than 10 yards long.

It is such linoleum that we are going to sell to-day at 29c a square yard—perfect in everything except that the rolls measure from 2 to 10 yards instead of the regulation number.

Brussels Rugs
O'Neill Building—Fourth Floor.

All sizes are now here in the 1910 designs of Tapestry Brussels Rugs, and this Tapestry Brussels is the finest quality made.
The 6x9 feet size is $7.95.
The 7¼x9 feet size is $10.50 to $12.50.
The 8¼x10½ feet size is $13.50 to $16.
The 9x12 feet size is $16.75 to $19.75.
Naturally, those of the higher prices are the better quality.

$55 to $60 Wilton Rugs at $45

Handsome, seamless Royal Wilton Rugs, of the finest quality, and in the newest patterns and colors. These are the rugs that are woven in a single piece, and have no seam at all, and the sizes are:

8¼x10½ feet.
9x12 feet.

American Lace Curtains

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps

Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St. O'NEILL-ADAMS CO Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St

Dog's Head Bass' Ale
The World's Best
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

WORKED FOR LIFE ON SINKING SCHOONER

All Night the Haskins's Crew Patched Their Lifeboat While the Rhine Stood By.

THE ONLY ONE EITHER HAD

And the Sea Was So Rough the Ships Could Not Touch—Rescued Crew and Skipper Arrive Here.

The unusual feature of the rescue of Capt. Griffin and the six men of the wrecked schooner J. S. Haskins by the big ship Rhine was that the men had to work all night on their sinking craft, repairing their smashed small boat, while the big sailing vessel stood by. The only hope of the wrecked men lay in their own sadly battered boat. While the seas broke over their vessel they patched up the small boat with canvas.

They got her on the Rhine yesterday. They were taken on board on Feb. 8, in latitude 31:22, longitude 69:25. The story of their rescue was told late in the day in the Beaver Street office of Miller & Houghton, shipping agents.

The Haskins, which is a three-master, sailed from Baltimore for Wilmington, N. C., with a load of fertilizer. Her troubles began on Feb. 1, when she ran into a series of gales. Her battle with wind and wave left her on Feb. 4 waterlogged, so deep in the water that she wallowed on every sea, and too heavy to be navigated. Every sea added to the water in the hold, which soon filled. Forward she was comparatively seaworthy, and there the skipper and his men gathered, watching for help to come or the time when the water would burst the hatches and sink the vessel, when at 5:50 in the afternoon of Feb. 4 the Rhine came along.

Capt. Bergman of the Rhine ordered a boat sent to take off the crew of the Haskins. The small boat was struck by the heavy seas and had to return to the Rhine Capt. Griffin said he would try to keep his ship afloat until morning. Then it was learned that the small boat of the Rhine was missing. Capt. Bergman told Capt. Griffin that he would have to patch up his own small boat. So, until long after daylight the men on the Haskins worked repairing their small boat.

In the morning the sea had moderated, and the shipwrecked crew rowed over to the Rhine and were taken on board.

NAHAN FRANKO AND ORCHESTRA, RESTAURANT
31 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Charge accounts of persons of acknowledged responsibility solicited.

Our free delivery mail order service extends to all points.

This Is an Original
Paris Model Turban
of black braid with Bleriot blue ribbon and handsome aigrette.

It is only one of hundreds of handsome Trimmed Hats, Toques and Turbans which we will show upon request in our 2nd Floor Showrooms.

N. B.—We can save out-of-town merchants considerable money on Model Hats, having every hat of merit shown in Paris, copies of which are absolutely correct, and at half the price asked by the exclusive milliners.

See Our Magnificent Showing of
Paris Made Untrimmed Hats
Styles that have not been shown in this country to date, except in Trimmed Paris Model Hats. Those hats introduce the Louis XVI. shapes, which will meet with instantaneous approval by women who appreciate the latest Paris modes.
☞ Main Floor.

Splendid Showing of Finest Leghorns, with or without black velvet underfacing. Also finest
Hemp Dress Shapes
in black, burat, white, Bleriot blue and Cyprin red.
Extensive Showing of Ready-to-Trim, Made Hats, Toques and Turbans
practically ready to put on the head, in malines, silk laces, fancy silk braids, etc. Prices range from..... $2.98 to $5.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

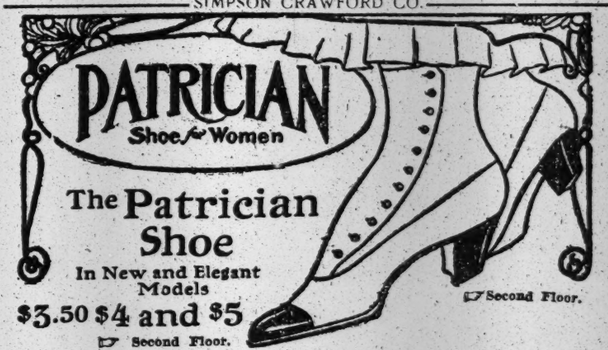
Fashionable FURS
Down Go Fur Prices!
More Decisive Reductions On Fashionable Furs —Buying For Next Season A Big Investment!
☞ Third Floor.

50 and 52 Inch Russian Pony Coats
Made with shawl collar, notch collar or long roll Tuxedo collar of positively XXX quality foreign dyed skins. All brocade satin lined and regularly retailed at $125.00, special..... $47.50

Russian Pony Coats
XXXX quality, 50 and 52 inches long. Values to $155, at..... $57.50
French Seal Coats
Fancy models. Values to $160, at..... $74.50
Near Seal Coats
Finest quality, 50 and 52 in. long, foreign dyed skins, beautifully brocade lined. Values to $195, at $49.00
French Seal Coats
Finest quality. Values to $135, at..... $69.75
Russian Pony Coats
50 and 52 inches long. Plain and fancy models. Values to $195, at $79.50
Persian Lamb Coats
Values to $300.00..... $149.00
Values to $550.00..... $225.00
Values to $670.00..... $395.00

Russian Moire Pony Coats
XXXX finest quality, fancy and plain models. Values to $150, at.... $67.50
French Seal Coats
XXXX quality. Values to $175, at..... $87.50
Sable Squirrel Coats
50 and 52 inches long, carefully selected, foreign dyed skins. Some are plain; others have deep border. Values to $195, at $97.50
Caracul Coats
50 inches long. Values to $175, at..... $97.50
Alaska Seal Coats
50 inches long. Values to $695, at..... $485.00
Eastern Mink Coats
Values to $350.00..... $195.00
Values to $395.00..... $295.00
Values to $595.00..... $425.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.



The Patrician Shoe
In New and Elegant Models
$3.50 $4 and $5
☞ Second Floor.
☞ Second Floor.

THE Patrician Shoe was designed to meet the requirements of a large and steadily increasing class of women who are the most particular in the world about their footwear. The marvelous success the Patrician has achieved is due chiefly to these points:

The Patrician Shoes are made of the best leathers. They are perfectly made and finished. They combine style and service. They are built on lines that make the foot appear at its best with entire comfort, and they retain their shape until they have served their usefulness. The new styles for 1910 are more elegant than ever. But, although the Patrician has attained even new points of excellence and style, the price remains the same. Welcome news this to most women.

Patrician styles for the season, especially designed for the remaining months of winter, are of patent calfskin, in black or tan, button models, high Cuban heel, wing or plain tips, some with the popular slant top, giving extra height, and very smart styles come with a patent leather vamp and mat kid top. Each one is distinctive. Priced, according to leather and style, at $3.50, $4.00, and..... $5.00

The Patrician Oxfords for the coming season show new styles, especially designed for this Shoe, and are built on entirely new lasts. These exclusive and elegant models remain at the same moderate price as formerly. $3.50 and..... $4.00

"Footshape" Shoes for Children.
Especially adapted for the needs of the growing young foot, constructed on the best hygienic principles. Of gunmetal patent calfskin and tan Russia. Priced according to style from $2.00 to..... $3.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

LITTLE HOPE FOR TUG; NAVY SEEKING STILL

Third Day's Patrol of Coast Line Finds No Trace of Missing Nina or Crew.

WIRELESS DRAWS NET CLOSE

Fact That No Wreckage Has Been Found Only Thing Which Argues for Little Vessel's Escape.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The search of the United States Navy and Revenue Cutter Service for the missing naval tug Nina and her crew of thirty-two men was continued to-day with grim fidelity. Not a trace of the little craft has been found at the end of the third day of the exploration of the Atlantic, and the only ray of hope is found in the absence of any reports of wreckage in the broad expanse of water from Norfolk to Boston. Even this hope is discounted by the fact that the vessel, being of steel construction, may have gone suddenly to the bottom of the sea before the crew had time to launch a boat or displace a life preserver.

The fate of the crew is all a matter of conjecture, and the hope to which the officials cling is that they were picked up by some passing vessel not yet spoken by the searching squadron. It is possible that they may have been rescued by an outward bound steamer, and have not yet been transferred to one coming this way.

The Government is pushing the search with all possible speed and thoroughness, and will continue the work until all hope is abandoned. To-day the Navy Department ordered the fast scout cruiser Salem, which is searching the Virginia Capes, to proceed to Winter Quarters and Fenwick Island Lightships, a little above Hog Island, off the Virginia Eastern Shore, and explore the waters in that vicinity.

This action was taken as a result of word from the recruiting officer at Baltimore that the Merchants and Miners' steamship Howard had sighted the Nina at noon Feb. 6, nine miles southeast of Hog Island, which is just below the lightships to which the Salem has been sent. At the time she was sighted, only a few hours after she left Norfolk, the Nina was heading northeast. A gale from the Northwest, with increasing velocity, was tossing the tug about, and the sea and spray were washing over her pilot house. The Howard passed within an eighth of a mile of the craft, and one man could be seen on the bridge. She was weathering the gale, however, and did not seem to need any assistance at that time.

The plan of Boatswain Croghan, in command of the Nina, before he left Norfolk had been to proceed up the coast within sighting distance of all lightships. He made a statement to this effect to the master of the Brutus on the day before he sailed, and the fact only increases the anxiety of the department officials. If the tug had been able to maintain this course she would have been heard from long before now, in their opinion. Their theory is that she foundered in this established "lane" or was blown to sea far outside the range of the lighthouse course.

The revenue cutter Gresham reported from Boston early to-day that she had spoken the tug Savage, which left Chesapeake Bay in company with the Nina last Sunday. The skipper of the Savage told the commander of the Gresham the seas were running so high he decided to turn back. But the Nina headed on out to sea with the waves breaking high over her bow. That was the last the skipper saw of her.

The Gresham is continuing the search to-day in the waters north and east of Cape Cod. The Castine is exploring Nantucket and Vineyard Sounds, and to-morrow will invade the waters about No Man's Land and work along the coast to Newport.

Four other revenue cutters along the coast are engaged in the search, viz., the Acushnet, Mohawk, Seneca, and Onondaga.

The Caesar is plying its course westward from Cape Cod Lightship on the possibility that the tug may have been blown to sea in that territory.

The vessels are patrolling the courses mapped out for them and have been able to keep in constant touch by wireless and the intervening space between the vessels, which averaged from 50 to 75 miles, was thus reduced to practically hailing distance. For hours the wireless operators sat at their little table, with their telephone receivers glued to their ears, varying the listening once in a while with a little sending.

One of the naval officers estimated that at noon to-day the atmosphere was being agitated by more than 200 stations sending wireless.

SAYS WIFE LOCKED HIM UP.

"Go Home and Be Boss," Advises the Court When Cohen Asks His Aid.

Joseph Cohen of 1,336 Forty-first Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn, coatless, with one shoe on and the other foot in a tight-fitting rubber, and his clothes smeared with frozen milk, rushed into the Flatbush Police Court yesterday and told Magistrate Nash that he wanted the aid of the law against his wife.

"She locked me in a room for three days and only fed me when she felt like it," said Cohen. "She hid my shoes. I could get only one of them; the other is under her pillow. This morning she threw a bottle of milk on me. But that's not all, Judge. My wife has four beds in the house. She and the children sleep on every one of them. Last night I had to sleep on two chairs."

Cohen's home is several blocks from the Flatbush Police Court. Large milk blotches stuck to his clothes. Milk icicles hung on his hair and beard. He said the milk had frozen on his run to court.

Just as Cohen was finishing his story Mrs. Cohen appeared. She is a big, muscular-looking woman. Cohen wanted to have her arrested, and she wanted to have him locked up. Charges and countercharges followed in quick succession.

"Your wife says you will not take a bath," said Magistrate Nash to Cohen.

"How can I when she hides my clothes?" was Cohen's explanation.

"Go home and assert your manhood," said the court.

"Can I hit her if she hits me?" asked Cohen.

"I cannot give you permission to do that," said the Magistrate. "But go home and be boss."

They went. But it was only after the court had refused to issue warrants.

FELLED, SHOWING HER ROOMS

Two Men Robbed Mrs. Crosthwaite In Her Lodging House.

Miss Isabelle Crosthwaite, who has a furnished room house at 38 Woodbine Street, Williamsburg, showed two well-dressed men through it yesterday. They told her they wanted a room.

Suddenly one of them struck her with a blackjack from behind. They took her pocketbook with $27. They locked the door of the room in which they were, leaving the key on the outside, and made their escape.

Miss Crosthwaite managed to smash the thin panel of the door and raised an alarm. A policeman, who came from the Ralph Avenue Station, summoned an ambulance from the Bushwick Hospital, to which Miss Crosthwaite was removed with scalp wounds and a probable fracture of the skull. She gave the police a good description of the men.

Twelve Years for a 65-Cent Theft.

Twelve years in Sing Sing for stealing 65 cents was the sentence imposed yesterday by Judge Dike of the County Court, Brooklyn, on Thomas McCormack of 221 Longfield Street, Hoboken. McCormack stole the money from Joseph Gaviles on the night of Feb. 1. The prisoner has a criminal record, having served a term for burglary.

SUBWAY TRAFFIC TANGLED.

Uncoupling of Cars and a Dislodged Contact Shoe Demoralizes the Service.

Two southbound express trains in the Subway having slight trouble, one through the uncoupling of cars at the Fulton Street Station, considerable congestion in the traffic was caused for more than two hours yesterday morning.

Just before 8 o'clock, as a southbound express train on the Broadway branch neared Ninety-sixth Street, one of the contact shoes became dislodged, and the motorman and trainmen took about fifteen minutes to adjust it. This held up all southbound Broadway trains north of Ninety-sixth Street, and when the trouble was righted a congestion of trains at this express station followed. At length, when the train started south, the shoe again became dislodged at Seventy-ninth Street and the train came to a halt, causing the entire express service to be held up. Lenox Avenue trains suffered also, and the congestion north of Ninety-sixth Street finally stopped the local trains.

After again working on the shoe for about ten minutes, it was fixed and the block lifted, but as the trains picked up lost time and had about reached their regular schedule the coupling of two cars at the Fulton Street Station broke. This added to the earlier troubles, and all the trains again became blocked. Train after train was held up north to the Grand Central Station and many complaints were heard. It took about ten minutes to repair the damage, and when the trains again started they proceeded very slowly and it required more than an hour to remedy the running schedule.

TO STUDY TELEPHONES HERE.

Young French Officials Ask to Learn the Business from the Ground Up.

M. Millerand, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs of France, has written to U. N. Bethell, Vice President of the New York Telephone Company, asking if the company would take on six young officials from his staff in Paris and give them a practical training in all the branches of the telephone business, so that the telephone system of Paris can be overhauled and put on a more economical and scientific basis. Mr. Bethell has advised the French Minister that the New York Company will be glad to take on the French officials and to aid the French telephone administration in every way.

The telephone system of Paris, which is operated by the Government, has for years been in a badly organized condition. Several years ago telephone subscribers there organized to obtain better service. Matters were made worse by the fire which wiped out the chief telephone exchange of Paris last Summer, and by the recent flood which, filling the sewers in which the telephone cables are laid, put the service again temporarily out of commission.

The six men from Minister Millerand's staff are to spend six months each in studying the local telephone system. They will be put through every branch of the service, starting out with instrument setters in the street, and ending up with observation of the administrative department in the main offices.

TOOK A COURT FOR A SALOON.

Two Girls Entering by a Side Door Asked Clerk for Hot Drinks.

"This place is for the dispensation of justice, not liquor."

This notice would be decidedly appropriate if posted outside the side entrance to the Morrisania Police Court Building, Magistrate Corrigan thinks.

As soon as he had finished the morning session yesterday and was resting on a couch in his chambers talking to one of the clerks there was a rap at the door.

The clerk upon opening the door found confronting him two young women, both wearing expensive white furs.

"Can you give us two hot drinks, please?" said one of them. "This girl is not feeling well."

"Hot drinks?" queried the clerk; "have you mistaken this for a saloon?"

"Why, isn't it a saloon?" said the young woman in astonishment. "I thought that was a side door we came in."

"So it was, but it leads to the Magistrate's chambers; this is a police court," replied the clerk.

They could hear Magistrate Corrigan laughing as they opened the door to the street.

TO BAR SLAVE-GROWN COCOA.

Burtt Will Discuss Congressional Resolution Excluding It.

Joseph Burtt will speak to-night at 8:15 at the Marble Collegiate Church, Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, on slave-grown cocoa used in America.

A resolution has been introduced in Congress by W. W. Cocks authorizing the President to prevent the entry into the United States of slave-made cocoa. Here it is:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to forbid by proclamation the entry of cocoa into the United States or her possessions when it is shown to his satisfaction that the same is the product of slave labor.

UNION MEN GET INJUNCTION.

Building Trades Employers Forbidden to Discriminate Against Steamfitters.

Justice Platzek, in the Supreme Court, granted yesterday to the Enterprise Association of Steam and Pipe Fitters, a trades union, a temporary injunction restraining the Building Trades Employers' Association and various individual employers from refusing to employ members of their union.

Counsel for the union alleged that a "black list" circular had been sent out to independent contractors asking them to discharge members of the Enterprise Association.

Vermont Alumni's Annual Dinner.

The annual dinner of the New York Alumni Association of the University of Vermont will take place at Delmonico's Friday evening, Feb. 18. The feature of the occasion, aside from the annual address of President Buckham—with one exception the oldest college President in point of service—will be a biographical sketch of the late Col. George H. Ehrhardt, former Collector of the Port of New York, who died last year, written by Admiral Tenney, a life-long friend.

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER
BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

Not in any Milk Trust
The Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
The Food Drink for All Ages.
For Infants, Invalids, and Growing children. Pure Nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates the nursing mother and the aged. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Others are imitations.

RACES FOR LIFE WITH TRAIN.

Auto Barely Crosses Ahead of It—Machine Then Wrecked in a Ditch.

Frederick Pfrommer, chauffeur for ex-Assemblyman Howard S. Duell of Yonkers, just escaped death yesterday afternoon when he was speeding his automobile seventy-five miles an hour to avoid a collision with a train at the Dunwoodie crossing of the Putnam Railroad. The car became uncontrollable and plunged over a steep embankment.

The automobile was a total wreck. Several witnesses ran to the embankment, expecting to find Pfrommer's mangled body in the wreckage. Pfrommer, however, unconscious and badly hurt, was alive. He soon recovered his senses and was sent home.

Pfrommer was speeding along Yonkers Avenue at a fast pace and was within 100 feet of the Dunwoodie crossing before he saw that a train was rapidly approaching. He realized that he could not stop and that his sole chance of escaping lay in clearing the crossing ahead of the train. He opened his throttle wide and advanced his spark.

The machine jumped forward under the tremendous impetus and crashed into the gates, which the old gatekeeper, unaware of the approach of the automobile, had lowered. The automobile hit both gates and splintered them and tore on.

The shock of crashing through the gates caused Pfrommer to lose control of the machine, and it swerved from the roadway and jumped the high embankment.

The instant after the automobile shot over the crossing the train, an express for New York, sped by.

ALAS! FOR THE FAME OF OUR FOREFATHERS

John Hancock a Smuggler and a Defaulter; Postmaster Benjamin Franklin Robbed the Mails!

SAM'L ADAMS A BAD MAN, TOO

About All the Idols of '76 Figure In Mr. Stark's Rogues' Gallery, Comprised In a Book of 500 Pages.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—James Henry Stark of Boston has written a book called "The Loyalists of Massachusetts and the Other Side of the American Revolution," which refers to Samuel Adams and John Hancock as defaulters and thieves, and classes other Revolutionary heroes as "ne'er do wells," "degenerates," and "looters and betrayers of public trusts."

The book contains 500 pages and the statement that in Virginia the Revolutionary movement of poor white trash, or "Crackers," led by Patrick Henry, was against the planter aristocracy. It was only very deliberately, Mr. Stark says, that Washington identified himself with the "disunionist" cause.

As for Patrick Henry, Mr. Stark declares that he was one of the most unreliable of men. Byron called him a forest-born Demosthenes, and Jefferson, wondering over his career, exclaimed: "Where he got that torrent of language is inconceivable; I have frequently closed my eyes while he spoke, and when he was done asked myself what he had said without being able to recollect a word of it." Mr. Stark also recalls the circumstance that Henry failed as a storekeeper before he said: "Give me liberty or give me death."

Samuel Adams, Mr. Stark says, was another "ne'er do well." He quotes a letter of Adams to prove that he was a defaulter, and as tax collector of Boston did not make proper returns of taxes, his bondsmen paying $5,000.

In telling of the Boston massacre the book asserts that the patriots poured a "torrent of coarse and profane abuse upon the soldiers, astonishing, even in its echoes across the century," while it compares the Boston Tea Party with "the so-called respectable mob on the 11th day so-called respectable mob which on the 11th day of August, 1834, destroyed the Charlestown convent, and a year later nearly killed Garrison and made the jail his only safe place of refuge. Had slavery triumphed, that mob would at this day be the object and subject of popular glorification."

Mr. Stark says John Hancock was the owner of the sloop Liberty, which was seized for smuggling, and even asserts that one-fourth of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were bred to trade or to the command of ships. More than one of them, and adds, was branded with the epithet of "smuggler."

As Treasurer of Harvard College, he declares Hancock received college funds amounting to upward of £15,200. Hancock, too, says Mr. Stark, proved to be a defaulter. He tells how "for twenty years the corporation begged and entreated him to make restitution, and even threatened to prosecute him, and it was only after his death, in 1793, that his heirs made restitution to the college."

Josiah Quincy is quoted as saying it "would have been grateful to pass over in silence the extraordinary course he pursued in his official relation to Harvard College had truth and the fidelity of history permitted."

Mr. Stark also submits evidence that Benjamin Franklin, when 67 years old, was dismissed from the office of Deputy Postmaster General of the Colonies because he stole letters from the mail. He relates in detail how Franklin was tried in England and dismissed from the service. The reference is, of course, to the historic incident of the so-called "Hutchinson letters."

Mr. Stark was born in London, but came to this country when 9 years old. He is the author of several books, resides in Dorchester, is President of the British Charitable Association, Vice President of the Victorian Club, and a member of the New England Historical Genealogical Society.

MRS. DALLIBA-BLAKE INSANE.

Has Delusions That She Is Too Fat, Commission Finds.

The report of James R. Deering, Fred H. Lyons, and John H. Vantine, Commissioners to examine into the competency of Gerda H. Dalliba-Blake, was filed yesterday with the Supreme Court. The Commissioners pronounce Mrs. Dalliba-Blake a "lunatic, with lucid intervals." The delusions alleged by her mother, Mrs. Kate L. Dalliba, were found to exist.

Mrs. Dalliba-Blake suffers from delusions that she is excessively stout, and she consumes large quantities of drugs to reduce her weight, the commission finds. Mrs. Dalliba-Blake is the beneficiary of a trust fund of $155,000 deposited with the Manhattan Trust Company.

THERE'S a substantial smack and an afterglow of supreme enjoyment in every bottle of
EVANS' ALE
IT infuses good health and robustness into every nerve, muscle and fibre, and imparts vigor and refreshing solace to both brain and body.
In Splits, if desired.
Clubs, Restaurants, Cafes, Hotels and Dealers.

"THE CROWN HAS IT"
The secret of a good complexion is a daily bath with
BATHODORA
sprinkled in the water.
Bathodora softens the water and helps the pores do their work.
Sold at Dept. and Drug Stores.
Generous sample of Bathodora and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" sent for 4c. (postage) and your dealer's name.
Crown Perfumery Co. of London.
Dept. C. 30 East 20th St., New York.

WATERPROOF TARPAULINS
For Covering Merchandise.
JOHN SULLIVAN & SON,
Tel. 2477 Spring. 356 Hudson St., N. Y.

Ask the Agent of any one of these lines about the
"ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS"

ALL ROADS LEAD TO
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New York, Ontario & Western
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B. Altman & Co.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), FEB. 15th, A SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD OF
WHITE LAWN AND BATISTE WAISTS
WITH TRIMMINGS OF EMBROIDERY AND LACE,
AT $3.00, 3.50, 5.00, 6.75 & 7.50

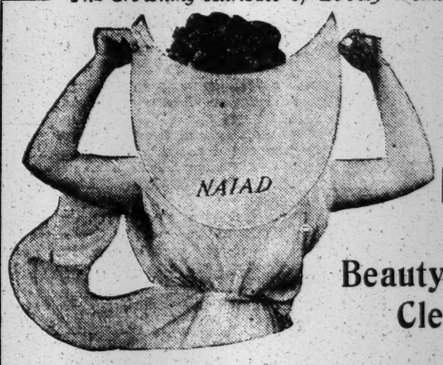
BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES AND BEDSPREADS
MUSLIN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES
WILL BE ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES, THIS DAY (TUESDAY), FEB. 15th:

WOOL BLANKETS	PER PAIR, $3.00 & 4.00
SILKOLINE COMFORTABLES	EACH, $1.75
SATIN FINISH BEDSPREADS	EACH, $2.40
CROCHET BEDSPREADS	EACH, 95c. & $1.15
MUSLIN SHEETS	EACH, 72c. TO $1.10
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES	EACH, 19c. TO 28c.
HEMSTITCHED MUSLIN SHEETS	EACH, $1.10 & 1.25
HEMSTITCHED MUSLIN PILLOW CASES	EACH 27c., 32c. & 36.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Lord & Taylor
Special Sale
of
Lace Curtains
at Unusual Reductions
Tuesday, February 15th, we will place on sale
200 pairs Irish Point Curtains, at
$3.95 pair
regularly $6.00 pair
300 pairs Irish Point Curtains and
250 pairs Renaissance Curtains, at
$9.25 pair
regularly $12.50 to $14.50 pair
Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Buns
Rolls
Muffins
Biscuits
Waffles
Pop-Overs
Coffee Bread
THE BREAKFAST QUESTION
WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
Makes Breakfast a Success

"The Crowning Attribute of Lovely Woman is Cleanliness"


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ODORLESS HYGIENIC
DRESS SHIELD
SUPREME IN
Beauty, Quality and Cleanliness
Possesses two important and exclusive features. It does not deteriorate with age and fail to powder in the dress—can be easily and quickly sterilized by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. At the stores, or sample pair on receipt of 25 cents. Every pair guaranteed.
The C. E. CONOVER CO., Mfrs., 101 Franklin St., N. Y.

MEADOWS LEADS ALL WAY IN 15-MILE RACE

Canadian Beats Small Field, Ljungstrom Finishing Second and Sellen Third.

RAINES BEST IN HANDICAP

Fred Meadows, the long-distance runner from Guelph, Canada, jogging along at a steady, monotonous stride, easily won the fifteen-mile race at Madison Square Garden last night from a field of six runners. The Canadian led from start to finish, and near the end still had enough speed left to sprint around the last lap at a lively gait. Meadows's time was 1:1:24 1-5.

The pace was not fast, for only last week Meadows covered the same distance in Canada in nine and one-fifth seconds faster than he did last night. A lap behind Meadows at the finish was Gustav Ljundstrom of Sweden, who han a pretty race, but was unable to make up the lap lost early in the race. Percy Sellen, another Canadian, was third, two laps behind the leader, and fourth came Jim Crowley, making his début as a professional runner. Crowley was three laps behind the leader. Although he seemed to have more friends in the Garden to root for him, Crowley failed to show the necessary speed to keep up with the leaders.

Seven runners toed the mark when ex-Sheriff Tom Foley fired the pistol which sent the runners on their journey. Meadows had the pole, with Crowley, Ljungstrom, Acoose, the Indian; Hans Holmer, Charles Muller, and and added starter, Percy Sellen of Canada, lined across the track. Meadows jumped out in front at the start, and although the bunch changed places during the first few laps, Meadows was in front most of the time, and when the first mile was passed he was in the lead with Ljungstrom, Acoose, Holmer, Crowley, and Muller folowing in order. Crowley got most of the cheers, and his followers called on him to close up with the leaders. Before the second mile was reached Muller of this city dropped out. Meadows led the bunch and gradually extended himself until the other runners lagged behind.

While Ljungstrom, Sellen, Holmer, and Crowley were fighting it out among themselves for second place the Canadian kept forging ahead, and before the fifth mile was reached he had gained a lap on the rest of the field. Ljungstrom, the little Swede, started out to make up the lost distance, and after a few miles he had gained a lap on Crowley. The former amateur was going along at a strong gait, but he failed to show the pace which he set in former races. Holmer, the much-touted long-distance man from Quebec, was something of a disappointment. He tired after a few miles and ran heavily. At the finish he was just ten laps behind Meadows. The Swede hung closely to Meadows after the sixth mile, and Sellen was lapped twice and Crowley three times. Meadows had a safe lead and did not extend himself during the remainder of the distance.

About the only time during the race when the crowd showed any enthusiasm was when Crowley and Ljungstrom took turns at making the pace in a futile effort to shake off Meadows. The Canadian didn't drop back, but stayed right at the heels of Crowley, Sellen, and Ljungstrom and forced them to set the pace all the time. The pace was fast during the time that Ljungstrom was trying to outrun Meadows and cause him to drop back. Meadows finished the ten miles in 52:53 1-5, which was 1:26 faster than the distance had ever been covered in the Garden before. The fast clip was kept up during the eleventh and twelfth miles also, and at the end of the twelfth the runners were eight and two-fifth seconds behind the American record for the distance. The position of the runners did not change after that, Meadows, Ljungstrom, Crowley, and Sellen staying together constantly. During the last few laps of the race the runners showed a disposition to sprint, but they could make no change in their positions.

SUMMARY OF THE RACE.

Miles.	Leader.	H. M. S.
1	Meadows	0:04:47
2	Meadows	0:09:45 1-5
3	Meadows	0:14:51 4-5
4	Meadows	0:20:00 2-5
5	Meadows	0:25:24 1-5
6	Meadows	0:30:46 1-5
7	Meadows	0:36:16 1-5
8	Meadows	0:41:43 1-5
9	Meadows	0:47:16 2-5
10	Meadows	0:52:54 1-5
11	Meadows	0:58:29 1-5
12	Meadows	1:04:11 3-5
13	Meadows	1:09:57 1-5
14	Meadows	1:15:47 1-5
15	Meadows	1:21:24 1-5

Record, 1:20:04 3-5, F. Appleby, England, July 21, 1902. (amateur.) 1:22:00, J. Hawarth, England, 1852, professional.

In the preliminary five-mile handicap run twenty-eight men started, with handicaps ranging from scratch to 60 seconds. The scratch man, Jimmy Lee, formerly a Boston amateur, finished half a lap behind the winner, Al Raines of New York, who had a handicap of 20 seconds. Pat. White of Dublin, Ireland, with the same handicap, finished third, and Bob Hellen of New York, with 25 seconds' handicap, fourth. The winner's time -26:35½.

Latonia Stakes More Valuable.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—In order to make the stake events to be run at the Latonia Spring meeting more attractive, the purses of all stake fixtures will be increased. This was the announcement made to-day by C. A. Tilles of St. Louis, who has purchased a controlling interest in the track. The Derby, which has been the feature race of the Latonia Spring meeting for many years, will be increased from $2,500 to $4,000. All the other stakes except the Oaks and Decoration Day Handicap will be increased in value from $1,000 to $1,500. The Decoration Day Handicap will be replaced by the Independence Handicap, to be run July 4, and it will be worth $2,000. The Oaks will be abandoned. Entries to the stakes will close March 17.

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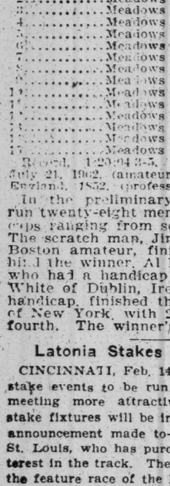

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$2.00

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670 FIFTH AVENUE, At 53d St. 905 BROADWAY, At 30th St.

DRISCOLL DEFEATS HAYES.

Fight Stopped in Sixth Round to Avert a Knockout.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Jem Driscoll tonight defeated "Seaman" Hayes for the featherweight championship of England and a purse of $5,000 before the National Sporting Club. Driscoll soon had Hayes at his mercy, and the referee stopped the contest in the sixth round to avert an unnecessary knockout.

The twenty-round bout between Digger Stanley, the bantam champion of England, and Young Pierce, an American negro, ended in a draw.

"Knockout" Brown Wins Again.

"Knockout" Brown of this city defeated Harry Thomas of England in a ten-round contest at the Olympic Athletic Club last night. Brown had a decided advantage at the end of the first round, and it looked as if the bout would not go the limit. Thomas seemed more confident in the second round, and landed hard right hand blows to Brown's jaw, and Brown landed a left hand blow to the Englishman's nose, but he had the better of the round. The third and fourth rounds were even. Brown rushed at his opponent in the fifth round, and landed hard left hand blows to the body, and Thomas was weak at the end of the round. Thomas rallied in the sixth round, and landed hard right hand blows to Brown's jaw, and Brown seemed tired. The eighth round was fast, with Brown doing the leading. Thomas went to the floor from a hard left to the body, and he was hardly able to walk to his corner. The final round was Brown's, and Thomas was weak at the finish.

Fighter No Vagrant, Says Judge.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 14.—According to a ruling to-day by Judge Kelly in the Police Court pugilists plying their vocation under the new Tennessee law legalizing eight-round bouts are engaged in legal business, as are men engaged in the banking business. The issue was forced by Phil Brock of Cleveland, a fighter who appeared to answer charges of vagrancy and loitering preferred by Sergeant Kehoe, who caused the arrest of Brock and other pugilists. Judge Kelly ruled that Brock proved his character, which he said exempted him from the charges. He and others were dismissed. The case will now be taken to civil court, it is declared by Brock's attorney, who claims false imprisonment.

Brooklyn Police Arrest Fighters.

Harry Forbes, the ex-bantamweight champion, knocked out Joe (Kid) Coster in the eighth round of a ten-round contest at the Bedford Athletic Club, Brooklyn, last night. Coster had the advantage of all the rounds except the eighth round, when he met his Waterloo. Forbes went to the mat in the fifth round from a short right hand blow to the jaw. Forbes rallied in the eighth round, and after some very fast exchanging of blows, Forbes landed a right hand blow to Coster's jaw, and that ended the bout. The members became wild with excitement over the bout, but they were in a different mood shortly afterward, when plainclothes men arrested Joe Coster, Harry Forbes, and James Shortell, the referee.

Burns and O'Leary Fight To-night.

Frankie Burns, the crack New Jersey bantam who defeated young O'Leary at the Bedford Club last Monday, has been matched to box Charlie Goldman ten rounds in the star bout at Brown's Gymnasium, West Twenty-third Street, this evening. Burns has been coming to the front rapidly, and good judges of the game predict that with proper handling he should develop into a champion.

WESTON'S MOTOR WRECKED.

Pedestrian's Secretary and Driver Shaken Up in Head-On Collision.

Special to The New York Times.

SELIGMAN, Ariz., Feb. 14.—Edward Payson Weston, the transcontinental pedestrian, arrived at Seligman this morning, and after a brief rest resumed his walk over the mountains. He will probably encounter during the next three days the most severe part of his walk, as a high wind is blowing in his face and it is cold. He is in good condition, however, and is ahead of his schedule.

Weston was somewhat delayed at Hackberry yesterday by an accident to his motor car. The car, which accompanies Weston, was wrecked in a head on collision with a handcar. E. B. Mullen, Weston's secretary, and J. W. Kennard, an employe of the Santa Fé Railroad, who is accompanying Weston part of the way, were badly shaken up, while those on the handcar escaped uninjured. The motor car was coming from Plea, eighteen miles west of here. Both cars were running without lights.

PLEASURE CRAFT TO LEAD.

Utility and Enjoyment Keynote of Motor Boat Show Display.

The best and latest in everything connected with motor boating will be seen at the coming motor boat show, which will open in Madison Square Garden Saturday, Feb. 19, and continue until the following Saturday evening, Feb. 26. Two hundred exhibitors have secured space, but little effort has been made to obtain exhibits of high-speed boats, as the real purpose of the show is to demonstrate the elements of utility and enjoyment furnished by power boating. There will be rowboats and canoes fitted with small single-cylinder motors, open and covered pleasure launches, and big trunk cabin boats designed especially for pleasure and hunting trips and open-sea cruising. There will also be several high-speed cruising boats of the type that is becoming more popular every year in the Thousand Islands, on Long Island Sound, and at many of the popular watering resorts.

Washington Heights Y. M. C. A. Wins.

The Washington Heights Young Men's Christian Association basket ball team defeated Potsdam College on the former's court by the score of 32 to 28 in one of the fastest games of the season. The score at the end of the first half was 20 to 23 in favor of Washington Heights. Mager played a good game for Washington Heights, scoring most of the goals. The line-up:

Y. M. C. A.	Position.	Potsdam.
Mager	Left forward	Compo
Wells, Henshaw	Right forward	Jacobs
Dux	Centre	Brownell
Callahan	Left guard	Sisson
Henshaw, Hannah	Right guard	Lenny

Goals from field—Mager, (5,) Wells, Dux, (3,) Callahan, (2,) Henshaw, (3,) Compo, (8,) Jacobs, Brownell, (3,) Sisson, (2,) Lenny. Goals from foul—Henshaw, (7,) Sisson, (6.) Referees—H. C. Beckman of Yale and T. John of Potsdam. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Frolich Accepts Houpt's Challenge.

Jesse Frolich of the Benz Company yesterday accepted the challenge of the Harry S. Houpt Manufacturing Company for a free-for-all hill climb on Fort George Hill and the prospects of some excellent sport is very bright. No stipulations were made in accepting the challenge, nor was it announced whether it would be four or six cylinder cars. The details and time of the contest will be decided probably this week.

Veterinarians Form Athletic Club.

With one hundred and four members as a starter the athletically inclined members of the United States Veterinary College at Washington, D. C., have organized an athletic club, and its first meeting received enough subscriptions to fit out a first-class gymnasium, which will be located at the college. The club already has a rifle team, and it is the intention to develop a track team, which will be entered in all the meets at Washington and vicinity. A baseball team will represent the college during the coming season, and it is also proposed to organize a team for football honors. The officials of the club are: President—Dr. Lee Page Smith; Vice President—Frank Parkhurst; Treasurer—W. Moore; Secretary—W. E. Chamberlain.

Mahmout Loses Wrestling Match.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Stanislaus Sebyszko won a handicap wrestling match from Yussif Mahmout to-night when the latter failed to get a fall in one hour. According to the terms of the match Mahmout was to throw Sebyszko twice in sixty minutes or forfeit the purse and side bet.

McElwee Leads in Palm Beach Golf.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 14.—R. H. McElwee, with a score of 74, led the field to-day in the South Florida golf championship thirty-six hole qualification round, only the first half of which, however, has been played. L. P. Myers came in second with a score of 77. The scores of those who were better than 85 follow: R. H. McElwee, 74; W. Fairbanks, 75; L. P. Myers, 77; C. J. Schmitapp, 79; J. P. Magee, 79; M. B. Rust, 81; H. M. Forrest, 81; J. Knapp, 81; C. G. Dixon, 82; H. P. Farrington, 82; J. J. Radel, 83; J. E. Rumbaugh, 83; J. H. Fendrick, 84; L. W. Neiman, 84.

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Yesterday Electric Vacuum Cleaners cost $65.00 to $250—a big outlay in cost.

Today a single ONE DOLLAR BILL will put a *guaranteed* "RICHMOND" Suction Cleaner in your home.

And the balance of its purchase price you pay for out of the actual month-to-month money which it saves you.

You are paying the price of a suction cleaner now, anyway—whether you have one or not.

You are paying its price out in house-cleaning alone—for a "RICHMOND" makes house-cleaning needless.

You are paying its price out many times over in the hard labor of sweeping and dusting, which the "RICHMOND" makes unnecessary.

You are paying it out, again and again, in the damage which dust does to your furniture, to your hangings, to your clothing, to YOU.

You are paying the price of a suction cleaner when a single Dollar would save the waste!

Weighs Two Pounds Less than a Common Carpet Sweeper

You see here an electric suction cleaner which weighs but ten pounds—instead of sixty.

All that any vacuum cleaner or suction cleaner can do, this one does.

And it does, besides, some things which no other machine can do.

You can, for example, use this "Richmond" Suction Cleaner either *with* or *without* the hose.

For use with the hose, we furnish, without extra cost, special tools for cleaning portieres, walls, books, bedding, upholstery, clothing, hats.

For Hair Drying

Also a special attachment for hair-drying, pillow renovating, etc.

The hose attachment slides on and off with the same ease that your foot slides into an easy slipper.

Slip on the hose and the ten-pound "Richmond" rivals any machine—no matter how much it weighs, or how much it costs.

Slip off the hose, and you have a floor machine which weighs two pounds less than an ordinary carpet cleaner

and glides over the floor more, lightly, more easily than even the lightest carpet cleaner.

Advantage of Light Weight

The "RICHMOND" Suction Cleaner enables you, now, for the first time, to clean by electricity without lugging a sixty to eighty pound machine from room to room, upstairs and down.

It represents as great an advance over heavyweight vacuum cleaners as these cleaners represented over brooms and carpet sweepers.

But light weight and easy operation are but two of the "RICHMOND'S" exclusive superiorities. There are many more.

There is, for example, the vibrating brush, *which you find in no other machine.*

This brush fits in the floor nozzle of the "RICHMOND." It vibrates at the rate of 10,000 times a minute.

Not a rotary motion to wear out the carpet, but a light up-and-down *tapping* motion.

Taps Out the Dirt

The vibrating brush taps the caked dirt out of the carpets and fabrics which no other machine could clean.

The brush slips in or out without the use of tools. It is but the work of ten seconds to take it out or put it in.

And without the brush the "RICHMOND" will do all that any machine—vacuum or suction—can possibly do without working injury to even the finest fabrics.

A Comparative Test

In a comparative test with the leading machines costing over $100, Messrs. Duncan & Lyndon, Consulting Engineers, 56 Pine Street, New York, recently found, and reported:

First—that the heavy-weight machines consumed *two and one-half times* the electrical current which the "RICHMOND" requires.

Second—that the "RICHMOND" is more durable, being all metal, without valves, and with only two wearing surfaces.

Third—that the ten-pound "RICHMOND" equalled the machines costing over $100 in efficiency—*in every test.*

Fourth—that the "RICHMOND" is the simplest known construction, easy to operate and easy to lubricate, there being but two oil holes, both readily accessible from the outside of the machine; while to lubricate the machines costing over $100 requires nine dismantling operations with the consequent danger of replacing parts in the wrong position.

Simplest Construction

We could multiply comparisons endlessly.

But, without saying more, you can judge our confidence in the "RICHMOND" by the fact that we not only cover it with the broadest possible guarantee, but we give you, besides, if you choose, a full year to pay for it.

Or, if you prefer to pay cash in advance, taking the discount, we give you a ten-day trial at our risk.

Absolutely Guaranteed

Your guarantee is the absolute guarantee of a $3,000,000 company, with four large plants and branches and agencies in all cities.

It's a guarantee by the manufacturer of "RICHMOND" Boilers; "RICHMOND" Radiators, "RICHMOND" Bathtubs, Lavatories, Sinks, "RICHMOND" Soap-savers.

Surely you must see that the "RICHMOND" Suction Cleaner *must* give perfect service, perfect satisfaction, day after day, month after month, else we could not afford this offer.

Snip out the coupon and send to-day to

THE McCRUM-HOWELL CO.

Manufacturers of

"RICHMOND" Heating Systems,

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Two Factories at Uniontown, Pa.—One at Norwich, Conn.—One at Racine, Wis.

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Points About the "RICHMOND"

—costs less per month for electricity than the average family spends for brooms.
—after a year of consistent use you couldn't find a thimbleful of dirt in a fourteen-room house if you took all the carpets up.
—no more Spring or Fall "house-cleanings"—no more "sweeping days"—no more "dusty Fridays."
—its total cost is less than the cost of one single annual house cleaning—to say nothing of saving the wear and tear which house-cleaning brings to furniture.
—cleans furniture, walls, upholstery, bedding, clothing, decorations, bookshelves, tile floors, hardwood floors, nooks and crannies, as well as making old carpets look like new.
—equally valuable in homes, offices, stores, hotels, hospitals libraries, schools, churches, theatres, public buildings.
—without any change or adjustment, uses either direct or alternating current; universal motor of our own construction.
—thirty feet of electrical cord, with connecting socket, comes with the cleaner—everything ready to start—any one can do it.
—handsome in appearance—all exposed parts are highly pol[illegible] operates with easy gliding motion, [illegible] required.
—absolutely guarante[illegible]ear, and without abuse shou[illegible]g as a watch.
—One dollar brings it [illegible]e bal-ance out of the mon[illegible]oney it saves you.

SATISFACTORY DISCOUNT TO C[illegible]SER.

If convenience and perfect cleanliness were worth *nothing;* if it were worth nothing to put an end to the backaches of sweeping, to the drudgery of dusting, to the bugbear of annual house-cleaning—if all these were worth NOTHING, remember this:

The "RICHMOND" Suction Cleaner will pay its own cost and *earn you a profit besides,* from the actual month-to-month money it saves.

DOLLAR [illegible]

THE McCRUM [illegible]

Park Avenu[illegible]

I hereby or[illegible] tion Cleaner, [illegible] tachment ap[illegible] which I agree herewith, and [illegible] consecutive [illegible] me when full[illegible]

Name .....

Address .....

Name of Ele[illegible]any.....

Times Sq[illegible], New Y[illegible]

[illegible]OND" Suction [illegible] hose attachment [illegible] tools, for [illegible]der $1.00, [illegible] for twelve [illegible] be given

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Guaranteed Silkatoff Petticoats Far Underpriced.

$1.75 Silkatoff Petticoat, $1.49.

Two effective models—one with two-section tucked flounce, trimmed with ruffle of good embroidery, other has deep flare flounce with three clusters of shirring and rows of tucking.

$2.00 Silkatoff Petticoats, $1.79.

$2.25 Silkatoff Petticoats, $1.89.

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Women's $3.50 Shoes at $2.15

THESE SHOES WOULD find ready buyers at the full price—now with just one dollar and thirty-five cents chopped off—no woman with a present or even the remotest Shoe need will fail to share in this Sale.

Patent leather button Shoes, cloth tops and plain toes, short forepart and high Cuban heels....$2.15

Patent leather button Shoes, dull kid tops, flexible welted soles, Cuban heels.....$2.15

Gun metal calfskin button Shoes, cloth tops, soles welted and stitched, punchings around foxing, tapering heels.....$2.15

Gun metal blucher style, with short forepart, welted and stitched soles, Cuban heels.....$2.15

Gun metal, button style, dull kid tops, and short forepart and tips, welted and stitched soles and extended slightly, high sloping heels, arched last.....$2.15

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 15, 1910.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE GOVERNOR.

We have commented on the manner in which Mr. TAFT chose to deal with the crisis in his party, for the existence of which he is largely responsible. On the occasion he took for his "political" speech the Governor of New York also spoke. He, too, had a serious crisis to deal with. A comparison of the manner in which he dealt with it and that in which the President performed his like task will, we think, be useful for instruction, admonition, and, to some extent, reproof.

Mr. TAFT was timid, apologetic, shifty, and embarrassed. His arguments were ingenious rather than acute, were touched in places by the spirit of the pleader and had but a remote and uninteresting relation to facts. In some instances—the preposterous device, borrowed from Mr. PAYNE, of measuring the importance of duties by the total consumption of the goods taxed, for example—it is hard to reconcile Mr. TAFT'S reputation for sincerity with the use of such weapons. The consumption of steel is enormous. The duties on imported steel were reduced. The reduction left the beneficiaries of the tariff in full control, with the old prices maintained, while enabling them to win a $22,000,000 contract for Argentine warships at "export prices." Is it possible that Mr. TAFT believes that this is really a reduction for the relief of the American consumer? This is but one example of many of the manner in which the President undertook to meet the insurrection within the Republican Party that has arisen from the betrayal of the party pledge as to the tariff. It illustrates the spirit in which he approached the whole subject.

Turn now to Mr. HUGHES. He also was moved to speak on a crisis that has arisen within the party in the State, of which he is the titular leader, as is Mr. TAFT in the Nation. He is not embarrassed, shifty, apologetic, timid. He is courageous, cool, clear, and mercilessly candid. Disgraceful facts have come to light, treachery and corruption in high places, betrayal of the trust put in political leaders by the party and by the people. What shall the party do with this evil? One thing—clear it out. Here is Mr. HUGHES'S message in three sentences:

> This is not a time to retire in dismay from any disclosure. The party can stand anything except being untrue to itself and allying itself with the evil that may be in it. It needs to purge itself of evil, it needs to get rid of that which can be justly condemned, and to show itself before the people what it really is representative of—I say without disparagement to the honorable men who are in other parties, representing the sound judgment and conscience of the electorate of the State of New York.

With all due respect to the President, we submit that there is more—and better—in these sentences than in Mr. TAFT'S five thousand words.

LOAN CERTIFICATE CURRENCY.

Mr. WILLIAM A. NASH'S plan of currency relief, in effect a plan for averting currency panics, as explained in his communication to THE TIMES yesterday, should at once engage the sympathetic interest of bankers, for it is not a new currency system that he proposes, not an innovation, but a broadening under legal sanction of an existing usage. The banking community here and in all large cities is perfectly familiar with clearing house loan certificates. They have been issued in this city in periods of currency stress eight or nine times. Here they are an instrument for the exchange of credit between banks only, and have no other currency. The people never see them. In some other cities, and in the West, in the panic of 1907, clearing house certificates of small denominations as low as $1 were used as every-day money in the transactions of the people. What Mr. NASH proposes is an extension of the clearing house loan certificate idea, an application of it that would happily combine New York practice, where the banks alone use the certificates, and practice in other parts of the country where they become currency. His suggestion is this:

> I would confine the clearing house loan certificates applicable to this purpose to these few great centres, which are representative of the entire country, and where the banking ability and banking capital is strong enough to give assurance of an undisputed security. Then, inasmuch as all this is so far practically accomplished, let us have a great bureau of United States currency which will issue notes upon these certificates whenever presented by any central reserve city, upon such conditions as will insure their prompt return and redemption whenever their need has ceased to exist.

The striking, inherent merits of this kind of "emergency currency" are, (1) that the basic security is perfect; (2) that inflation is impossible; (3) that redemption would take place just as soon as the emergency issue had done its work.

The security underlying clearing house loan certificates consists of assets of the bank, its receivables which represent actual business transactions and needs. Behind this already adequate security, in respect to which a prudent margin is always required, lies the guarantee of every bank in the clearing house. There could be no question of the soundness of the issue. The extent of business transactions and needs necessarily limits the supply of the security. There could be no issue of clearing house certificates in excess of that limit. The criticism most usually heard of our present National bank currency is that it is affected in no way by the fluctuations in business needs. It is inelastic. The tax on clearing house loan certificates, in this city 6 per cent., makes the duration of their life correspond strictly to the work they have to perform. In practice redemption begins almost immediately. So far as these three essential points of a sound currency are concerned, Mr. NASH'S plan is not open to objection.

President NASH presents his plan only in outline, leaving details to be worked out. His suggestion is that, on the basis of the clearing house loan certificates, United States currency notes should be issued by the Government, which would mean, of course, that, in addition to an already abundant security, the credit and faith of the Government would support the notes. We can foresee that if this method were adopted the Government would, perhaps, require clearing houses to be incorporated and made subject to its supervision and control. It would require, also, a guarantee fund in some form. It might be found practicable to make the special issue, not in United States currency, but in ordinary National banknotes, printed from the plates of the bank taking out the loan certificate. These National banknotes would then be available for currency shipments to all parts of the country to meet the demands of local banks and business. It would be impracticable, of course, to call in for redemption the identical notes issued. When the time came to redeem its certificate the bank would tender to the Government its own notes of regular issues, equivalent to the emergency issue. The notes of this issue would then continue to circulate anywhere and everywhere, precisely as the ordinary notes of the bank circulate. They would then become bond-secured currency.

In 1907 clearing house loan certificates were issued in the principal cities to the following amounts: New York, $100,000,000; Chicago, $37,505,000; Philadelphia, $13,295,000; Boston, $11,995,000; St. Louis, $12,965,000; Pittsburg, $5,855,000; Baltimore, $2,520,000; Milwaukee, $3,260,000—a total of $187,325,000. These certificates enabled the banks to settle their balances, but they did not prevent the currency panic or avert its disastrous consequences. In addition, we imported $100,000,000 of gold, nearly all brought in by the New York banks. The amount of the currency "absorbed" through what was practically hoarding by the banks and private individuals has been estimated at $296,000,000. The gold imports and the clearing house loan certificate issues made up a total of just about the amount of the currency absorbed. It is safe to say that, had some such plan as that proposed by Mr. NASH been in operation at that time, there would have been no absorption, no hoarding, in fact, there would have been no currency famine or panic. Notes would have been issued in New York available for shipment to meet Western and Southern demands, they would have been issued in the Central reserve and other reserve cities in the country to meet demands for shipment East. But the knowledge that this privilege of issue was available to meet extraordinary demands would have in itself sufficed to maintain confidence and to check at its very beginning that feeling of apprehension that led banks and individuals to stuff their vaults with the currency the country so sorely needed for daily use. When a depositor knows that he can withdraw his deposit on demand, the wish to withdraw disappears; that is true, also, of banks.

The plan Mr. NASH proposes is not put forward by him as a thoroughgoing reform measure. It is a method of meeting special needs by enabling the banks to mass their resources and take common action against conditions of menace. It is most encouraging, however, to observe that this measure of relief, as distinguished from a measure of radical reform, is constructed upon the right lines. It is evidence of progress in banking philosophy. The underlying principle of Mr. NASH'S idea, in fact, is the principle upon which our whole currency structure must be remodeled.

THE WIDOWS OF VETERANS.

In spite of the enormous sum of money expended annually by the Federal Government in pensions to veterans of the civil war, the possibilities of increasing the amount are ever kept in view by an army of alert agents and politicians. For twenty years efforts have been made to amend the pension law so as to include among the pensioners widows of veterans who were married since 1890. Widows of men who served some little time in the Northern Army and married during the first fifteen years after the close of the war have found the possession of a pension a great help in securing a second husband. Naturally the ladies who have married war veterans since 1890 and are now widows feel somewhat out of the game.

It is said that the cause of more than 20,000 of these has been so warmly espoused by politicians that the Senate Committee on Pensions is unable to stand the pressure. The House Committee, too, is reported to have been badgered into a mood of acquiescence. Thus nearly $4,000,000 is likely to be added to the pension lists this session. Any young woman who married a veteran as lately as 1906 is to be permitted to claim a pension for his services in the war. The bill provides that she must have lived with her husband at least three years. What a tremendous machine for chicanery and fraud our pension system, which should be one of the glories of the country, has been made by politics and craft!

MORE INVADERS OF THE PARK.

Cordial approval should go out from the public heart to two gentlemen of the name of ABORN, philanthropists by choice and theatrical managers because of the necessity of working for a living, who now propose to give performances of English opera in New York all Summer long "free for school children and at a nominal cost for all." The proposition is worth looking into. It may be that the children who dwell in the city during the Summer need other things more than they need opera. But the aesthetic uplift of the lyric drama is not to be denied. The morality of "Carmen," "Faust," and "Rigoletto," named by the Messrs. ABORN, may be questionable, but in the life of a great city there is much conspicuous immorality, and the effect of performances of these great works is inspiring, elevating, not debasing.

All these gentlemen ask, to further their scheme, is that the city should provide a site on which they may build an opera house. The city might do more. It might hire a ready-made building for the Summer free opera for children. The Hippodrome and the Madison Square Garden come to mind. Or the city might secure, at nominal cost, a big vacant lot on which the managers could build their Summer theatre.

The ABORNS suggest Central Park. This must be a joke. That Park as a site for art galleries and opera houses is out of the question. Any operatic impresario would make sacrifices to get an opera house in Central Park. But the voice of the public has been lifted mightily against any invasion of Central Park. We have a Park Commissioner who may be relied on to do all he can to protect the Park from invasion. If cheap opera for poor children could be given in Central Park, why not expensive opera for rich grown-ups? What rights have any one set of inhabitants of New York over another in the Park?

This contemplated invasion of the Park will be checked as others have been. It is the most ridiculous of all. But the suspicion grows that there is some sinister influence behind these proposals to divert park land from its proper uses. Who has been encouraging the ABORNS to make their preposterous proposal?

"ON ENGLISH LINES."

The moment is thought opportune to launch a Socialist-Labor Party on English lines. It is a good idea, and we welcome it with hospitable hands to a bloody grave, as somebody said upon a dissimilar occasion. The new party is to be on the lines of the British prototype, the same having just scored a greater percentage of loss on a popular vote than the Government, and that is "going some."

When the idea was first mooted here by KEIR HARDIE the British Laborites held a strong position in politics. Now none so poor to do them reverence. Our critical friend Mr. GOMPERS needs something to cover his weakness, and an amalgamation which should leave it in doubt where the dog ended and the tail began would be a blessing when it became a question which was wagging the other.

CREDIT OF BALTIMORE AND NEW YORK.

The Baltimore Sun has an illuminating article upon Mayor GAYNOR'S discussion of the superiority of Baltimore's credit to New York's. The Sun dissents from our Mayor's views that there are no better bonds in the market than those of our city, and that muckrakers have injured its credit. It remarks that the Government of our city is the costliest in the world, and that there has been a scandalous waste of tax resources. It declares that the sentiment of Baltimore would not tolerate the policy followed in New York. Baltimore also loses something at times from dishonesty, grafting, and extravagance, but its losses are infrequent and insignificant compared with New York's. To Baltimoreans this seems the explanation of the superiority of Baltimore's credit.

It is sometimes illuminating to see ourselves as other see us, and The Sun's comments are judicious. Yet it leaves out of consideration the chief depressing influence. New York City is already in the railway business, yet it is embarking upon the policy of providing itself with a competitor, and as expensively as possible. If the city were managed with the same regard to economy as a private enterprise—and who will contend that it should be managed otherwise?—it would not dream of setting up a competitor, and on a scheme as destructive as possible. If the city were managed as are private concerns, it would strengthen its own, and set up feeders instead of competitors. The existing Subway line is committed to the policy of a 5-cent fare, and will do the business at that rate if allowed to enlarge its system. But the city seems embarking upon the policy of providing a competitor instead of a feeder, and of running it regardless of expense, to itself or its riders. It is not surprising that the bonds of New York are quoted below Baltimore's, as the Mayor mentioned, and the experiment of municipal construction, and operation if necessary, must produce more reassuring results than any as yet anywhere recorded before the bonds of New York City can again hold a firm position as a premier security.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Precedent for Promotion.

As this is a time when the members of the lower house of Congress are paying rather unusual heed to expressions of public sentiment, it is highly probable that the petty jealousies which alone stand in the way of retiring Commander, or, if one must be strictly accurate in a matter so important, Civil Engineer, PEARY with the rank and highest pay of a Rear Admiral, will not long prevail over the many dispatches protesting against a refusal so ungracious which are reaching Washington.

Of course the "line" and those whom it can influence will fight as persistently and as hard as they can against any action which bestows one of its beloved titles upon a "staff" officer, no matter what the achievements which give him a claim to the only substantial honor the country can confer upon him. That antagonism is too deeply ingrained ever to be removed. Indeed, it shouldn't be, for as a rule it is desirable that army and navy titles should be bestowed for services strictly military, so that they may mean what they seem to mean, and not be used for the payment of irrelevant debts, public or private. Of late years, however, the relative importance of line and staff has been steadily changing toward an equalization of the two, the line recognizing more and more that its efficiency depends upon that of the staff. The military surgeon is no longer merely a man who looks after the wounded after a battle, or the civil engineer only one occasionally called in to plan a fort when the fighting officers are otherwise employed.

PEARY'S connection with the navy has never been broken, and for his repeated absences in the north his own responsibility is no greater than that of the Navy Department, which consented to them and allowed his pay to run on during their continuance. And if the department or Congress is looking for precedents to justify promotion for work done in the arctic, Gen. GREELY, curiously enough, is just the man to supply a really notable one, since he was himself raised from Lieutenant Colonel to Major General in order that he might be eligible for the post of Chief Signal Officer. President CLEVELAND did that against just such opposition as the promotion of PEARY has excited, and for like, though not as strong, reasons as warrant the reward for heroic service of the country that is now proposed.

Solving the Problem of Cancer.

Since the investigation of cancer was taken up in the State Department of Health at Buffalo, it has been recognized throughout the medical profession that thence was at least as likely as from anywhere else to come, in time, useful information in regard to this most puzzling as well as most dreadful of human maladies. That the discovery of a cure for it by Dr. GAYLORD and his assistants was expected with any confidence cannot be asserted, but it was recognized that the methods used there were the only ones by which any degree of success could be obtained, and that the men engaged in the work were cautious, persistent, and skillful.

Their previous reports have illustrated especially the first trait, since in them no claims were made to more than appreciable progress toward determining what cancer really is and the manner of its transmission from victim to victim. Now, however, comes a more definite and hopeful statement. A serum has been found which, when repeatedly injected, confers upon mice immunity from the Jensen tumor and in addition really seems to have something of a curative effect on cases not too far advanced. That is great news, and it can be accepted as probably less than the whole truth rather than an exaggeration of it. There has been some question in the past as to whether the Jensen tumors were real cancers, but this is no longer considered dubitable by many scientists, and for practical purposes can be considered proved.

What the new serum will do for human sufferers remains to be demonstrated, but the Director of the laboratory says that there is now full justification for testing it in inoperable cases, and he earnestly advises that this be done at once on at least ten patients at the expense of the State. "Subjects" will be only too easy to find—unfortunates doomed to agonizing death and ready to take a last chance. The necessary appropriation should be made at once. The cancer problem is evidently on the eve of a solution more or less nearly complete. Investigators are approaching it from as many directions as there are plausible theories of the disease, and from several quarters encouraging reports of a trustworthy sort are arriving. The knife, used betimes, is still the chief reliance, but the instances of fatal delay are lamentably frequent, and apparently many of them are and will remain unavoidable.

High Prices Paid for Grain.

Out in Wisconsin they are charging $64 a bushel for wheat, $60 for barley, $44 for oats, and for single ears of corn $6.50 is demanded. What is more, these prices are gladly paid. They are not, however, new proofs of how the cost of living has increased; on the contrary, they show the advance in the scientific knowledge of farmers, for the grains so highly valued are of improved varieties, the result of intelligent plant breeding, and they are to be used for seed in the confident expectation of getting better and larger crops.

The enormous prices are charged only because as yet these particular varieties have been propagated for only a few seasons, in many cases from a single ear or head. If the hopes founded on them are fulfilled the profits from the first investments will be enormous, since these are crops an increase of which by a few bushels to the acre means an addition of millions and millions of dollars to the wealth of the Nation. Plants, and especially cereals, are now bred as carefully as horses or cattle, and with results even more important.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

Ex-Senator Edmunds States His Reasons Against Proposed Amendment.

Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds has sent to Senator W. P. Dillingham of Vermont a letter dated at Aiken, S. C., Jan. 14, 1910, containing this comment on the proposed income tax amendment to the Constitution:

> The power of taxation is the fundamental power of governmental life; on it all the other powers and functions of government depend for their execution.
>
> The builders of our States and the creators of the Government of the United States knew this and felt it deeply. They knew and saw, perhaps more clearly than we do in these times of generous enthusiasm and excitement, the danger of the people of the different States, in their different situations, necessities, occupations, and internal policies in the possible unequal and injurious exercise by Congress of the tremendous power of undefined and unlimited taxation. They saw that the inherent sovereignty and security of each State must be absolutely preserved except so far as power should be definitely granted to a common Government exercising only the powers necessary to the safety and common defense and general welfare of all the States and people, as finally described and specified in the Constitution of the United States. • • •
>
> Two explicit and fundamental rules governing the imposition by Congress of burdens upon the people of the several States were established; first, that taxes upon persons and property must be apportioned among the several States according to their respective populations, and, second, that the impositions arising from duties, imposts, and excises must be uniform throughout the United States.
>
> The difference between a tax upon property of any kind and every kind—which is, and must be, inherently direct—and taxes imposed in the form of duties and excises, is obvious in principle as well as in fact. The first kind of tax is and always must be upon things and rights, while the second is and always must be upon the doing of something which each person may do or refrain from doing at his own will and pleasure. The land, the goods, or the money of a member of the community cannot escape taxation by a change of ownership, for the tax adheres to the thing or right, and whether one person or another has it is of no consequence whatever. But with the tax in the form of a duty or excise it is very different. In the case of a duty it is the voluntary act of the importer in bringing into the country the goods that fixes the tax upon him, and it is the same with excise taxes.
>
> No one is compelled by law to engage in the business of buying and selling merchandise, stocks, operating railways, or in any particular business whatever. If he chooses to do so he submits himself of his own choice to any excise tax that may be uniformly laid upon that particular kind of business.
>
> The framers of the Constitution clearly understood these distinctions and provided for the security of the internal rights of the people of the several States accordingly, by requiring that in the imposition of poll and other direct taxes they should be apportioned among the several States according to population; thus securing to the minorities of the people equality with the majorities of the people electing the House of Representatives and thus controlling the kind and amount of the levies made.
>
> Now, after one hundred and twenty-one years of prosperity and vast increase in wealth and population, and, consequently, the vast increase in the numbers and power of the House of Representatives, it is proposed that the several States shall surrender to Congress the right to impose one kind of direct taxation without regard to the fundamental safeguard of proportional numbers secured to the several States as established in the present Constitution, and, indeed, in so sweeping and unlimited form as to grant to Congress the right to tax the very States themselves by impositions upon their bonds and other sources of revenue, it would be a less evil had the amendment provided for a complete annulment of the restrictive safeguard as applied to direct taxes of every kind.
>
> For what reason is this great and radical change and surrender proposed?
>
> Has the safety or common defense or general welfare of the people been endangered, or even injuriously affected, by the constitutional requirement as it now exists? We all know that they have not.
>
> But it is said in the future some vast war may arise when every financial resource of our common country must be available by taxation inaugurated by the House of Representatives. The Constitution provides this already. But the representation from each separate State in that House is based exclusively upon the numbers of its population. Then if it has the power to the dreadful extremity foreseen by the prophets of to-day let the House of Representatives impose its direct taxation by the same constitutional rule and proportion that gives the States great in population a complete domination in the House of Representatives, which alone has the power to originate tax bills. So said the great statesmen and patriots who formed our Constitution and who knew the evil history of the centralization of power, both in monarchical and republican forms of government, exerting its malign influence as well from the fiery heat of great popular emotions as from the cold tyranny of a single despot.
>
> At the present time the vast mass of the money wealth ("The sinews of war") of the whole Union exists, with perhaps one or two exceptions, in the more populous States, and it will naturally continue to be so.
>
> We cannot know what combinations of powerful interests or of powerful States may come into existence perilous to the freedom and equality of the weaker communities or States, through the absorption, by what we call the general Government, of more and more of the functions that have always belonged and still belong to the people of each of the several States, and on the retention of which by each State rests the very existence of our Union as it is. This great and strong bulwark of the safety of each State against the oppression of any State or number of States by majority of numbers, once thrown down, is lost forever. Plausible as some of the arguments advanced for such changes of power may be, I would, as a lover of my whole country and especially of my own dear State, resist them all.

Easy Abuse of Fresh Air.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What your "In Praise of Fresh Air" correspondent coolly imagines he is making a plea for, viz.: the procurement of fresh air, nobody opposes. But that is not what he demands. He insists that the majority of persons in an apartment (mentioning 28 out of 30) who favor having windows and doors open shall have the power to slay the two who oppose this barbaric method of miscalled ventilation.

Of course he answers, what all the "fresh air" cranks invariably do, that the diseases which his plan really precipitates are due to the absence of it, an impudent and inconsequential reversal of the truth.

The quintessence of their logic (?) is, if you don't make a death-dealing draught persons of their pachydermatousness will suffer from tuberculosis; whereas their dense insensativeness saves them from an attack of anything, and makes them call homicide "ventilation." Ventilation, properly and authoritatively produced, is valuable; but we find little of it. So-called ventilation, where a passenger on a train opens his window on an invalid in the seat behind him, who gets the draught with increased force and velocity, is not only anarchistic, but it should be a cause for legal action.

JOEL BENTON.

Poughkeepsie, Feb. 14, 1910.

New York's Final "R."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does the usually accurate New Yorker add a final "r" to "law," "raw," "jaw," &c., making the pronunciation "lawr," "rawr," "jawr"?

H. F.

New York, Feb. 13, 1910.

CLEVELAND AND TAFT.

Opposite Attitudes Toward Laws That Damage Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Taft's speech at the Lincoln Club dinner contains a statement that should receive very serious consideration. He is quoted as saying:

> But it does rest with the National Government to enforce the law, and if this is not consistent with the present method of carrying on business then so much the worse for business.

I should like to ask Mr. Taft one simple question. When Mr. Cleveland found the business of the country going to the dogs as the result of the Sherman silver purchase law what did he do? Did he inform the merchants and bankers that their business methods were bad, or did he call Congress together and tell the members that the bill must be repealed? If Mr. Taft would make it his duty to impress upon Congress the necessity of amending the Sherman anti-trust law, instead of telling the American people that they conduct their business in an improper manner, he would show the qualities of a statesman, not of a demagogue, as he does now.

T. V. S.

New York, Feb. 13, 1910.

POLICEMAN'S OATH.

His Obligation to the People Greater Than to His Comrades.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the front page of THE TIMES to-day I find—in strange juxtaposition as it were—two accounts relating to the doings of New York policemen. The first is headed "Mayor Gets Results in Police Outrage," the second, "Human Chain Saves Woman."

It is reassuring to observe that our "blue-coated protectors" are "all there" when it comes to bravery and endurance for the public good. But how about the application of the "human chain" principle to precinct scandals?

A patrolman slips and plunges into the slough of his own despond. Immediately his fellow-officers organize into a "human chain" for his rescue. Considered in a narrow aspect of comradeship this has its heroic side, for suspicion that attaches to one of a number linked to conceal identity must rest upon the whole.

What, however, of the policeman's duty—his sworn duty—to his fellow-citizens? What of this "heroism" of his when broadly viewed? Is a bond of blue cloth and gilt buttons stronger than a solemn oath? Does every man in a tainted station house so fear the consequences of his own acts that he must choose a portion of divided guilt against his own time of need?

Perhaps the fear of "hounding" welds him as a link of this "human chain." But we are told that our policemen are not afraid.

The sense of brotherhood it can hardly be, because brotherhood—the brotherhood of man—is a high-minded thing, and this thing is not.

Can I be personally brave and morally a coward?

If so, what manner of man am I?

Possibly some policeman can tell me.

New York, Feb. 12, 1910.

E.

RESPONSIBILITY OF PARENTS.

Lurana W. Sheldon's Lines on "The Night Court" Arouse Comment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your verses, "The Night Court," will do more good than any Bible. It goes clear to the root; it lays bare all the rottenness of our social structure. Every sane, intelligent human being must recognize the truth of every word and thought expressed, and the "shame" of it, to say nothing of the horror. Permit me to thank you from the bottom of my heart for it all and especially for the lines, "The Night Court is late in its mission—the parents of these should be here!"

This is the best kind of reform—only give us more of it. I have been accused of committing treason by my acquaintances and even by my own family because I insist on throwing the blame for all our miseries on the parents. Such verses as you favor us with from time to time will do much to help people to a saner view of life, help them to relieve their befuddled brains from the cobwebs of cant and superstition, and likewise help them to do a little of their own thinking, if only this could become more general and replace the antiquated creeds which to a great extent are as great a wrong to the people as is our dishonest legislation. And wherefore has life been made so unnecessarily complicated for us? Is it not largely because of the ignorant greed of those who in an effort to shirk their share of the real work of the world—the real work waiting for every one of us to do it each to the very best of his ability—that they impose upon their unthinking fellow-beings by burdening them with false teachings and exacting therefor a large measure of their substance? Our Senators, Congressmen, doctors, divines, lawyers, &c., all of those who fear to soil their hands with honorable work, would be compelled to take up their share of the legitimate burden were children properly, honestly trained from the beginning. Are not the mothers to blame who, in order to spare their own feelings, spoil the child, these mothers who deliberately teach falsehood to their offspring—and if not falsehood, then nonsense; things which hamper the child, making success more difficult than need be, and in many cases causing failure when it seeks to make its way in the world? They pamper and coddle their children as they do their puppies: it amuses them. The parents' amusement and pleasure seems to be the principal, the most important thing. "The Night Court" should find its way everywhere in this uncivilized world.

K. L.

New York, Feb. 10, 1910.

The Demagogues.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading your splendid editorial article on the Taft speech I cannot refrain from congratulating you on the beautiful style of the article, which, to me, seems to hit the nail on the head. I can only hope that many newspapers in the land will follow your lead and unceasingly attack all the demagogues, as well as the present policies of the Republican Party, the cornerstone of which will always remain its infamous record on the tariff question.

OTKA LOEWENGARD.

New York, Feb. 14, 1910.

"COMET A, 1910."

Oh, won't it be great when we swirl through
The fringe of the Comet's tail,
Dodging and ducking with might and main
The tangle of starry hail!
And loud our decorous Earth will laugh
When across his private sky
That Vagabond of the outlawed worlds
Flaunts his tinsel splendors by!

He's only a Comet, a bold, mad rogue,
And he thinks all life a jest;
No toilers reap in his fruitless fields,
No lilies bloom on his breast;
No place has he in the routine march
Of the peopled and patient worlds,
But ever against their pride of home
His blazoned length he hurls!

He butts into planets and stars and suns,
And 'ere they can turn around,
He's scorched a billion or so of miles,
And burned ten worlds to the ground!
They can't arrest him—he isn't there,
He never sleeps or forgets—
Just ramps and charges and carries on,
And sizzles and fumes and frets!

But think what he knows—think what he's seen
In the cryptic spaces far—
What Deaths he has met in their journeys dim
From the fainting sun to aching star;
And the unhoused souls of our parted friends,
Perhaps he has met them, too—
Ah, think of the riches his heart has gleaned
In the meadows of cryptic blue!

When he sprints by us, the gay, mad rogue,
Vagabond of a million skies,
I'm going to climb to the highest peak,
And shunt him a golden prize!
Insurgent, Rebel, and Field Marshal,
Lucifer of the Farthest Night,
I doff my hat to The Vagabond Prince,
Bloomin' Tramp and Cosmopolite!

H. REA WOODMAN.

PILOT CHARTMAKER DEFENDS HIS WORK

Heiskell, Chief of Weather Bureau's Marine Division, Assails Hydrographic Office.

ASKS FOR A FAIR HEARING

And Says He Can Convince Maritime Men That the Charts Should Not Be Made by the Navy.

Whether the Hydrographic Office of the Navy will continue to make the pilot charts used by mariners on every sea, or whether the work will be done by the Weather Bureau, as is now proposed, is a question which gives promise of a bitter struggle between the two branches of the Government service. H. L. Heiskell, Chief of the Marine Division of the Weather Bureau, is in this city, prepared to lay his side of the question before the Maritime Exchange and commercial bodies interested. Maritime men have protested to Congress against the transfer of the work from the navy to the Weather Bureau, and Mr. Heiskell has issued a statement in which he asks for a fair hearing.

Mr. Heiskell exhibited a meteorological chart of the Southern Pacific, which had been compiled by the Hydrographic Office after his division had been asked to make it, and he had replied that it could not be prepared in the time specified. He declared that it contained a mass of misinformation, and he corrected it by his data in proof of what he said.

Mr. Heiskell's statement is in answer to President C. R. Norman of the Maritime Exchange, who wants the Hydrographic Office to continue making the pilot charts.

"In 1909 the Secretary of Agriculture ordered me to issue a meteorological chart," Mr. Heiskell says. "Then the Hydrographic Office protested. Capt. Winternalter of the navy suggested we discontinue the meteorological chart. If we would give them the data, he said, they would publish the chart and give us all we wanted. We had been in that position before. The matter was not settled. The Hydrographic Office must be in dire straits when it undertakes to scare shipping by innuendoes such as insurance companies will raise their rates. I appeal against the forming of snap judgments.

"I was educated at Annapolis and served four years in the Navy Department, and feel perfectly competent to discuss the pilot chart and meterological chart, which I prepare, and when I do so, I would like to meet some one worthy of my steel. I have offered to meet a representative of the Hydrographic Office before a joint committee of the Maritime Exchange and other bodies, and if I don't convince them of their error will gladly forfeit my position. It is easy enough to hide behind another man's back and make misrepresentations and insinuations, but a fair and even show is all I ask.

"The Hydrographic Office has in its possession the meterological features now shown for sixteen years carefully put away on shelves. Until this work was returned to the Weather Bureau no use was made of it.

"The Weather Bureau has for the past five years furnished the meterological data to the Hydrographic Office, and I failed to find one man in New York who knew the change had been made. Eliminate from the pilot chart the so-called obstructions to navigation which are shown there, and there are no data entered on the chart that are solely prepared by the Hydrographic Office. The Weather Bureau furnishes the pressure, the temperature, wind average, direction and average force, the percentage of calms, and gales, trade wind limits, percentage of fog, storm tracks, the course and rate of travel, average conditions of wind and weather and rains in the equatorial region.

"The data regarding currents are compiled jointly by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Hydrographic Office magnetic lines, and variations are furnished by the Carnegie Institute and the Geodetic Survey, and the sailing routes shown on the charts are issued on every meterological chart published by every country in the world."

"Commander Knapp has said that fog is the most important data on the chart, yet these data are never correctly worked out and published on the chart until furnished by the Weather Bureau. If the charts are got out by the Weather Bureau they will be as valuable and probably more accurate than they are as got out by the Hydrographic Office."

NEW 3-CT. BRIDGE FARE OFFER

B. R. T. and Coney Island Lines Fight Rival's Manhattan Traffic Plan.

Representatives of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company caused some surprise at the hearing before the Public Service Commission yesterday on the request of the Manhattan Bridge Three Cent Line for a certificate of "convenience and necessity," by declaring that they are also willing to run cars across the new bridge at a three-cent fare. Later in the day they submitted the necessary application to the Board of Estimate.

When the hearing on the request of the Three Cent Line for a franchise was held before the board last week, all the old Brooklyn transit companies opposed it. They contended that the operation of another line on the streets suggested in Brooklyn would congest traffic there beyond reason.

The Three Cent Line proposed to carry passengers from the Long Island Railroad terminal at Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn, across the bridge, and through Canal Street, Manhattan, to the North River, a distance of five miles, for 3 cents. The Rapid Transit Company and the Coney Island & Brooklyn Road propose to run only to the Manhattan end of the bridge, contending that the permission of the New York City Railway Company and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company would have to be obtained before another trolley line could operate in Canal Street.

Almet R. Latson, a Director in and counsel for the Three Cent Line, represented it yesterday. T. S. Williams, Vice President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; George D. Yeomans of counsel for the road; President Huff of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Road, and William Dykman, its counsel, represented the opposition.

John C. Brackenridge, formerly chief engineer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and a Director of the new company, was the first witness. He presented maps and data and was questioned closely about the details of the plans of the company.

After he had been excused and while the commission was waiting for the appearance of the Treasurer of the three-cent line, Mr. Dykman said that he wished to make a statement. Implying that his company had come to an understanding with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, the Brooklyn Heights Railway Company, and the Nassau Electric Railway Company, subsidiaries of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, he then announced that they would make application to the Board of Estimate for permission to run a three-cent service across the new bridge.

"Our service will give the public many advantages over the proposed route," said he, "for we intend to give transfers to all our Brooklyn lines for a five-cent fare. We have already been in conference with the Manhattan trolley companies, and they tell us that they believe that as the law now stands no company can force them to allow it to use their tracks."

The application was filed later in the day in the name of the Brooklyn Heights Railway Company, as lessee of the Brooklyn City Railroad, the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, and the Nassau Electric Railroad Company. It gave the proposed route as down Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, from the Long Island station to Livingston Street, to Smith Street, to Jay Street, and across the bridge to the Bowery. The three-cent line's route provides for a loop on the Brooklyn side.

The foregoing application is made upon the understanding that the city will furnish tracks across the Manhattan Bridge and terminal, and other facilities, including all overhead electrical equipment necessay for temporary operation.

Negotiations for the co-operation of the Manhattan traction companies have been opened, but no answer as yet has been received.

WITCHCRAFT DAYS AT NEW THEATRE

"The Witch" Is Grim and Not Exactly of Contemporaneous Human Interest.

BERTHA KALICH APPEARS

Acting, Like the Play, Is Generally of a Highly Colored Sort — Some Lovely Scenery.

THE WITCH, a drama in four acts, by H. Wiers-Jenssen; adapted by Hermann Hagedorn. The New Theatre.

Goodwife Abigail Hawthorne	Thais Lawton
Deborah	Caroline Newcomb
Goodwife Joan Hawthorne	Bertha Kalich
Sarah	Elsie Kearns
Deacon Oliver	Charles Balsar
Goody Whitlock	Julia Blanc
Master Gabriel Hawthorne	Guy Bates Post
Master Absalom Hawthorne	Ben Johnson
The Town Constable	Wilfrid North
Master Putnam	Albert Bruning
Joshua Forbes	W. J. Locke
Caleb Corey	Victor Johns
Goody Cocherell	Margaret Fareleigh
Nathaniel Baxter	G. F. Hannam Clark
Master Brewster	Cecil Yapp
Samuel Noyes	William McVay
Isaac Hunter	Alfred Cross

People who go to see "The Witch" at The New Theatre will probably come away saying it is a grim play; it certainly isn't what any one would describe as a drama of contemporaneous human interest. And, as one man very aptly remarked last night, if this was the way those people "went on," no wonder they were driven out of England. It is even more certain with this exhibit in mind that Salem, Massachusetts, in 1692 wasn't exactly a cheerful sort of place. But, then, as remarked another man whose ancestors lived in Salem, it remains to be proved that even in those early days the Salemites went about continually with hang-dog faces, quoting Scriptures ad lib., and snooping out witches from every hedge and bush. Which serves to remind that there was cheerfulness at least in the opening picture, a broad expanse of New England landscape in Autumn time, with the apple trees in bloom, a beautiful sunshiny scene, painted by Homer Emens.

After that the pictures were more in shadow, candle-lighted interiors, with groups of figures half in light half in gloom, as befitted the more or less benighted set of people of the story. Picturesqueness the play allows, and so much was attained in the individual and the general performance. But to say that there was ever any true sense of illusion, that the play has any grip or hold, would be to go beyond the facts.

From first to last the people talked at great length, while unending yards of Scripture were unrolled. There was only one cheerful person in the whole assemblage, a clerk of the court, played with unction and with humor by William McVay. This man, in the main, was the only one of all who seemed to have a glimmer of understanding and Salem and its people were too much for him. He died early, thereby depriving the play of its one ray of light. For the rest it was the rather sordid story of Absalom Hawthorne, an aged minister, who loved Joan, a witch's daughter, and hid the truth about the mother lest it should prevent his marriage to the girl. Now, when the play opens, another witch is being hunted by the infuriated people. The girl hides her in the house, but she is found there, and as they drag her to the gallows she shrieks out the truth about Joan's mother, while Absalom is loud in psalm singing so that her words may not be heard.

The return of the minister's son from a long sea voyage reveals to Joan that he is the man she has loved through all the years, and the pair yield to a guilty passion. Eventually Absalom confesses to the two the truth about Joan's mother, saying that she was a woman who had made a compact with Satan, and who, merely by wishing a thing to pass could to pass.

In the scene that follows Joan, slowly realizing that perhaps this strange power has passed on to her, wishes her lover by her side. Suddenly he comes into the darkened room, and she is convinced that she, too, is a witch.

It is quite evident that Joan, like the others, is easily swayed by mere coincidence, but this, apparently, is not the intention of the playwright, who asks that it all be taken very seriously. And in this scene and one or two that follow there is something of theatrical intensity.

Joan's next wish, shouted to the rafters, after her aged husband has confessed his fault in marrying her, is that he shall die, followed by his quick demise, and an awful bustle in the household. For Goodwife Abigail Hawthorne, the mother of the minister, has never liked Joan, and has suspected the relation between her and the old man's son. In the final act, amid a tolling of bells, and the buzzing of the excited crowd, she cries out that Joan has killed her husband and seduced the son through witchcraft, an excuse of which the pious young man is immediately ready to avail himself. In the end Joan, called on to clear herself by touching the dead body and denying her guilt, makes the attempt, but breaks down, chattering and mumbling a confession. Then the curtain falls, and presumably Joan is to be the next victim on Witches' Hill.

It is not exactly a pretty thing, and in the English adaptation at least, it may scarcely be said to have either great literary or dramatic value. But in a sense it is old-fashioned enough to be unusual, and perhaps that may explain why it is done.

The acting, like the play, is highly colored. Miss Kalich generally being rather picturesque, and playing mostly in a vein suggestive of the lyric rather than the dramatic stage. At times her voice is harsh and strident; at others, and more often, it has a peculiar bell-like tone that gives almost everything she says—in her way of saying it a sort of sing-song, artificial quality. Passion she expresses with due warmth, and the terror of the woman, the sudden passing of her faculties, and the burbled mutterings of a mind diseased, she delivered with good theatrical effect. Like her, most of the others play in a sort of exalted key, a style suggestive of blank verse, and, occasionally, with some force.

Miss Julia Blanc gives color and intensity to her rôle, and Miss Thais Lawton is vigorously effective in hers, though grandmother's voice seems strangely firm and youthful. Mr. Johnson, in a most talkative rôle, and Mr. Bruning, in one almost equally loquacious, do all that seems possible. In the midst of the intoning Mr. Guy Bates Post's more naturalistic method made him seem like a person from another world, and somewhat out of place, therefore. But his is a bad part at best.

Mr. McVay's was decidedly the best acting performance of the night. It seemed a pity that he had to die so soon.

PISTOLS FOR RIVAL TENORS?

But Loaded with Spaghetti, Says Renaud, Referring to Zerola.

Since Signor Zerola was ordered out of a box at the Manhattan Opera House during a performance of "Tannhäuser" because Signor Zenatello said that his fellow-tenor was giving him the evil eye, Signor Zerola has carried a chip on his shoulder. When the recent benefit was being planned he was asked if he would appear and he consented to do so. However, later it was found that the bill would be long enough without him, and he was notified that it would not be necessary for him to appear.

A few hours after this decision was reached Miss Mary Garden, who was arranging the benefit, received a telegram from the tenor which read: "I am Zerola. You have asked me to sing and I shall sing. I shall walk on the stage on Monday." There was no answer to make to this and Signor Zerola sang.

Now the tenor has been billed to sing in "Otello" in Philadelphia. Polese is to sing Iago there. If the work is sung in New York probably Mr. Renaud will sing the rôle of Iago. Some one told Signor Zerola yesterday that Mr. Renaud had said that he would not sing with him. The tenor was up in arms at once, and considered that his honor had been touched to the quick.

When the matter was brought to Mr. Renaud's attention the French baritone shrugged his shoulders and said, "Tell him that I am always ready. I live at the Hotel Woodstock. I should suggest that we fight at twenty paces with the pistols loaded with spaghetti."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Post Brown wish to deny the reported engagement of their younger daughter, Miss Eleanor Granville Brown, to John de Saulles. Mr. and Mrs. Brown and Miss Brown intend remaining all the Winter and early Spring at their town house.

The Countess Alexandra Bernstorff, daughter of the German Ambassador, is the guest of Mrs. Lionel Guest at the Ile St. Gilles, St. Anne, Bellevue, Canada. The Countess and Mrs. Guest's daughter, Miss Lucy Bigelow Dodge, are going to Government House on Feb. 19 to visit their Excellencies.

An attractive programme has been prepared for the concert at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Astor in aid of the Diet Kitchen. Mr. Schulz, the 'cellist, will play, as will also Mr. Lichtenberg, violinist. Mr. Scotti will sing among other things the prologue from "I Pagliacci," and Miss Farrar will sing three songs and also a duet with Mr. Scotti from "Le Nozze di Figaro," and the Margulies Trio will play.

Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow and her daughter, Miss Margaret Winslow, are sailing to-morrow on the Campania for England.

Mrs. J. H. H. Williams and Miss Williams will give the second of their days at home to-day from 4 to 7. Their last day at home will be on Feb. 22.

Mrs. George Edward Wyeth will entertain this evening with a dinner at her residence, 9 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Leary gave a dinner on Sunday at their home, 1,053 Fifth Avenue. Among their guests were Judge Gary and Mrs. Gary, Prince and Princess Engalitcheff, Vice Chancellor Garrison and Mrs. Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Heran, Homer Gibney, Mrs. P. J. Murphy, and George M. Pynchon.

Miss Agnes Repplier is to lecture on "Women at Work" on March 7 at 4 o'clock at the Hudson Theatre for the benefit of the Students' Aid Committee for the Manhattan Trade School for Girls. Miss Ida M. Tarbell will introduce her and the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw and Miss Ethel Arnold will also speak. Mrs. Richard Aldrich will preside.

Prof. Max Kellner of Cambridge and Mrs. Kellner are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Lynde Stetson.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Griffin of 20 Washington Square left Thursday for Washington and the South.

"CAPT. JINKS" REHEARSED.

Debutantes and Society Men in Play in Aid of Settlement Work.

A dress rehearsal of "Captain Jinks" was given last evening in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria by a number of the season's débutantes, assisted by several men prominent in New York society.

W. Herbert Adams took the part of Capt. Robert Carrollton Jinks, Howland Davis was Charles La Martine, Roderick Buchanan was Augustus Bleecker Van Vorkenburg, Edward Shippen, 2d, was Prof. Belliari, and Eugene D. Smith was Official Detective. Louis Noel was the Times reporter, Charles Townsend the Herald reporter, Gardner Perry the Tribune reporter, and Charles King the Sun reporter. William Remsen was a sailor; Henry Atherton was a steward, as was J. Horton Ijams. Peter Olney was a policeman.

The part of Mrs. Jinks was taken by Miss Elizabeth Gardiner, that of Mrs. Stonington by Miss Anna Eastman, and Miss Mabel Hinton was Mrs. Queensborough.

Miss Beatrice Flagg, the daughter of Mrs. John Turner Atterbury, was Mme. Tretoni, and Miss Anna Street was Mrs. Merriman.

The play was preceded by a Russian dance. Among the girls in this and in the ballet in the play were the Misses Margery Shannon, Laura Webb, Gertrude Munroe-Smith, Kathryn Motley, Hilda Holmes, Gertrude Pardee, Adele Brown, Katherine Crane, Lillian Endicott, Marie Seton, Vera Bloodgood, Muriel Kelley, Katherine Noble, Geraldine Gray, Isabel Hoyt, Dolly La Montagne, Ruth Adams, Lisa Stillman, Helen Henderson, and Miss Marguerite Schley.

The performance will be given this afternoon and evening for the benefit of settlement work.

FAIR FOR FRENCH HOSPITAL.

To be Held at Metropolitan Opera House from April 1 to 5.

Under the auspices of the Société Française de Bienfaisance, a fair in aid of the Hospital Français, in West Thirty-fourth Street, will be held from April 1 to April 5 inclusive in the Metropolitan Opera House during the afternoons and evenings. There are to be Japanese, French, English, Italian, German, and many other tables. Mr. Jouvard of the French Hospital is at the head of the fair, and Mrs. Lanel, wife of the French Consul General, is the Honorary President.

The women in charge of the tables are to be Mrs. J. J. Henna, Mrs. K. J. Imanishi, whose place will be taken in her absence by Mrs. Walter Littlefield; Mrs. Louis Beitschmann, Mrs. Paul Gerli, Mrs. M. Verhaeren, Mrs. W. B. Hotchkin, Miss Ulysses S. Kahn, Mrs. Henri E. Gourd, Mrs. Blum, Mrs. Louis Huot, Mrs. Weill, Mrs. Lamouset, Mrs. L. W. Hester, Mrs. Oaul Faguet, Mrs. Chapal, Mrs. Francis E. Parker.

The women are to be in the national costumes. Those at the Japanese table will wear that costume, and these will include Mrs. Walter Littlefield, Mrs. Ichinomiya, Mrs. R. Arai, Mrs. K. Secko, Mrs. T. Takamine, Mrs. H. K. Tetsuka, Mrs. E. R. Vedder, Mrs. Frank J. Sprague, Mrs. Robert E. Dowling, Mrs. Alexander Herbermann, Mrs. Valentine Snyder, Mrs. MacVicker, Mrs. Mario de Mendonca, Mrs. H. H. Forbes, Mrs. Wm. Patterson Van Wyck, Miss Hazlitt Ellison, Miss Gregory Walker, Mrs. Hereward Carrington.

FISKE—BROWN.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lydia R. Harman Brown, daughter of Mrs. William Harman Brown, to Henry Metcalf Fiske of Boston. Mr. Fiske is a graduate of Harvard and a master at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

'HER HUSBAND'S WIFE' SHOWN

A. E. Thomas's Comedy Is About a Wife Who Is Taught a Lesson.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 14.—Klaw & Erlanger presented at the Broad Street Theatre to-night for the first time on any stage a comedy by A. E. Thomas, entitled "Her Husband's Wife." It is Mr. Thomas's first play. The production was made under the personal direction of Henry Miller. The scenes are laid in Saratoga in the racing season.

Mr. Thomas's theme is a healthy young wife who has an attack of the blues and thinks she is about to die. She selects for her successor as a wife the plainest woman in her set. The friend is at first highly indignant, but to get even with the wife for her presumption she accepts, and, as the wife remarks, becomes a regular "bird of Paradise."

Finding the scheme apparently has worked too well, the wife seeks to break off the tentative engagement by telling the friend that her husband has a temper and is a wife-beater. However, the future wife smilingly declares she will cure him of such habits. Hubby, meantime, is not in the secret, adding to the complications. In the end the wife is cured of her fancied illness, but never learns just how it happened.

Laura Hope Crews played the wife and Grace Elliston the helpful friend. Robert Warwick was cast as the husband and Orme Caldara as the brother-in-law, and Arthur Lewis is the uncle from Boston. The production is staged tastefully.

Sothern and Marlowe in Comedy.

The second week of Sothern and Marlowe at the Academy of Music began last night with the presentation of "The Taming of the Shrew." This comedy has hitherto proved one of the most popular of the plays in the répertoire of these stars, and last night's audience indicated that its popularity was continuing. Mr. Sothern's performance of the rôle of Petruchio has been commented on at length several times, and Miss Marlowe's impersonation of the shrewish Katherine has also received notice. Rowland Buckstone appeared as Grumio, Frederick Lewis as Lucencio, William Harris as Baptista, and Eric Blind as Vincentio.

MRS. CAMPBELL IN VAUDEVILLE NOW

Acting Heroine in Miniature Melodrama of Nihilist's Revenge.

HAS VERY WARM WELCOME

And Confides Pleasant Secret to the Audience at the Colonial—Wears an Exquisite Gown.

"I want you to think of me as the grateful artiste, and not as the lady who has just killed the poor gentleman," said Mrs. Patrick Campbell to the audience at the Colonial Theatre yesterday afternoon, a request, it would seem, that a great many people will gladly comply with. For with all due respect to Mrs. Campbell's further statement that she has always heard that vaudeville audiences were "the finest in America," it must be admitted that Mr. Henry Hamilton's "Expiation," selected by the actress for this especially fine occasion, is about as poor stuff as could be well imagined. Condensed melodrama of a sort—the sort that hints at Nihilistic plots against the Czar—it has not even the merits of the thrills which ought to make up the attraction of that type of play. Everybody in it talks too much and does far too little to be exciting, and the clumsily contrived climax, in which after having herself chained to a pillar in the Governor General's office—just to see how prisoners feel when they stand doomed to death and torture—the lady induces the bureaucrat to submit to the same process, is so obviously and mechanically contrived, and so artificially accomplished, that there is not the ghost of a chance for an illusion.

Prior to Sonia's entrance (Sonia being Mrs. Pat in a most bewitching toilette) the Governor General had referred to "Birds of Ha! Ha! Paradise," an apt description truly, and he had ha-ha-ed a good deal as is the way with the ultimate victim of Nihilistic vengeance in all plays of this kind; also he had proved himself to be about as wooden an actor as ever helped to make a bad play worse, in which evil course he was assisted by the other two gentlemen in the cast.

One of them, having been captured trying to make his way through the shrubbery, had been brought in for examination, bound to the pillar, asked to give the names of the conspirators against the Czar, and, refusing, had been sent forth to the knout and torture, a way of disposing of bad actors which, though it might have general approval, is not likely to become popular in the profession. Then, having this unpleasant duty off his hands, the Governor General is prepared to pass a light and gladsome hour in the society of his Bird of Paradise, the glorious Sonia, who now appears, and who, the tall and gliding Mrs. Pat, exquisitely apparelled, beautifully mellifluous in her usual, has a few moments of coquetry with the adoring bureaucrat, before she eventually learns that a brave man who recently went to his death unflinchingly, under the orders of the Governor General, was the husband she adored.

Now that she knows this for certain she is here for vengeance, and she has it.

Producing the pen that is about to allow himself to be chained to a pillar she gags him, pins the Nihilist death warrant on his breast, and picking up a pistol that lies conveniently at hand fires at him. In the meantime there has been slow music, and as the curtain falls Sonia, weeping bitterly, sinks to her knees.

For the greater part of the time Mrs. Campbell has mostly nothing to do—and she does it picturesquely. Yesterday afternoon she seemed unduly conscious of her clinging draperies for a lady so wrought up, but it would be the height of folly to suggest that there is anything in this conventionally melodramatic rôle which she cannot easily accomplish. The real fact of the case is that it is not worth her while, except for the reward which playing before "the finest audiences in America" must bring, and which, it may be assumed, is large. It certainly ought to be. For, as usual in such cases, even Mrs. Pat is caviare to some people. And these people giggled when, according to the game, they should have been dissolved in tears. But there was plenty of applause at the end, and then Mrs. Campbell made her very gracious little speech.

Ziegfeld to Produce In Vaudeville.

F. Ziegfeld, Jr., is going into vaudeville to the extent of producing some "girl acts" for the varieties. The sketches he will put on will be in the nature of one-act musical comedies, with girls as the principal feature, and he will have the assistance of Julian Mitchell in their staging. The first production will be made about March 14, and two more will be launched before time for Mr. Ziegfeld to begin his Summer review.

Honor Damrosch's Memory To-night.

Leopold Damrosch died twenty-five years ago to-day. He was leader of the Arion Society, organizer of the Oratorio and New York Symphony Societies, and conductor of the Metropolitan Opera House when German opera was first given there. Tribute will be paid to his memory to-night in a memorial concert by societies conducted by his sons at Carnegie Hall.

Miss Sylva Not to Sing in Chicago.

Miss Marguerite Sylva said yesterday that she has not been engaged to sing in the Chicago Opera Company, as had been reported.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

John Mason, in Sophus Michaelis's drama, "The Revolutionary Marriage," under the title of "A Son of the People," will appear at The New Theatre for five subscription performances, supported by a cast that will include George Fawcett, Katherine Kaelred, Ivy Troutman, Thomas McLarney, John McCormack, and Thomas Jackson, beginning on Feb. 28. The production of "Sister Beatrice" has been postponed. "A Revolutionary Marriage," after being presented at the Irving Place German Theatre this Winter, was purchased by the Shuberts for production.

Mabel Taliaferro will present William Butler Yeats's drama, "The Land of Heart's Desire," during her engagement at the Grand Opera House next week, playing the fairy child.

The meeting of women of the stage and society interested in the Actors' Fund Fair will be held at the Lyceum Theatre this morning at 11:30 o'clock.

Valentines were distributed at the Hippodrome yesterday at both performances, in honor of Marceline's birthday.

Sheldon Lewis has been engaged by Harrison Grey Fiske to support Mrs. Fiske in "Pillars of Society."

Douglas J. Wood has been engaged by Ben Greet for leading roles in his forthcoming season at the Garden Theatre.

When Henry Miller begins a season of repertoire at the Grand Opera House next Monday he will appear as the Draitman in Charles Rann Kennedy's "The Servant in the House." Mr. Miller played the role at the Adelphi Theatre in London the first half of the present season. After one week in New York, Mr. Miller will visit the larger cities of Canada and the United States, presenting "The Servant in the House," "The Great Divide," and a new play by Percy Mackaye, which will be put into rehearsals during the tour. This new play will be offered in New York in the Spring.

CAN DENY FERRYHOUSE WATER

Injunction Restraining City from Cutting Off Supply Vacated.

Justice Gerard, in the Supreme Court yesterday, relieved the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity from a temporary injunction restraining him from cutting off the water in the Twenty-third Street and Tenth Street ferry houses of the Interborough Ferry Company, which operates ferries to Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

The bills for water have been unpaid for several years. The Interborough Ferry Company, which took possession early last year under a lease from the receiver of the bankrupt Brooklyn Ferry Company, declined to pay the back water bills and resisted cutting off the water with the plea that to do so would be an inconvenience to the 10,000 daily patrons of its ferries.

MISS SASSOLI'S RECITAL.

An Interesting Performance of Mozart's Concerto for Harp and Flute.

Miss Ada Sassoli, harpist, gave a concert in Mendelssohn Hall that had some features of more interest than are usually presented by players of the harp as a solo instrument. The principal one was the performance of Mozart's concerto for harp and flute, which she played with Mr. Georges Barrère and with piano accompaniment.

The piece is extremely pretty; it is Mozart in his lighter vein, and the music sounds, to be sure, rather thin in spots nowadays. It is tuneful and extremely graceful, and the tone qualities of the two instruments are united and contrasted with charming effect. A pity that it could not have been heard with the instrumental accompaniment that Mozart intended for it—string quartet, two oboes, and two horns—for the piano, in a way, injures the effect of the harp by its heaviness and lack of contrast.

Miss Sassoli plays her instrument artistically and skillfully, as a musician. The rest of her programme, unfortunately, consisted largely of transcriptions of pieces for the piano, which sound well on the piano and much less well on the harp. Mr. Barrère's playing in the concerto was delightfully finished. Gustave Borde, a high baritone, whose voice has something of the tenor in it, sang some French songs. His voice has not great beauty of itself, but he sings with taste and skill; his enunciation is uncommonly good, and so is his phrasing. These are matters that go far toward giving great artistic pleasure.

TO DELAY OPERA DECISIONS.

Metropolitan Directors Not Ready to Act on Important Matters.

To-day is the day which had been set aside for the annual meeting of the Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House, but it is probable that this meeting, at least most of the serious business which concerns it, will be postponed until a later date. Mr. Winthrop, one of the members of the Board of Directors, said last night that it was doubtful if there would be a meeting, and if there were he said that nothing of any import would be done.

There are said to be several reasons for the postponement of decisions. In the first place, it has been deemed inadvisable, it is said, to let Mr. Hammerstein learn of the plans of the Metropolitan company so early in the season. In the second place, several of the matters which are before the board are not by any means easy to straighten out.

Ulrich Takes Charge of Chicago Opera.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Bernhard Ulrich, newly appointed business manager of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, is here from Baltimore to look over the field that is to be the scene of his future endeavors. Mr. Ulrich intends to spend two or three days a week in the city from now until the latter part of March, after which he will live here permanently. He denied there was any basis to reports that his appointment as manager had been made through influences unfriendly to the Metropolitan Company of New York. To support his statement he showed a telegram from Otto Kahn, one of the Chicago and Metropolitan stockholders, assuring him that his appointment had been made solely because of the stockholders' belief in his character and capability.

Hammerstein Sues for $5,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—Oscar Hammerstein has brought suit for $5,000 in this city against Walter S. Bigelow, naming Lewis H. Mudgett as trustee. Hammerstein says he agreed to furnish Bigelow with the services of Mme. Cavalieri for three concerts to be given by Bigelow, in consideration of which he agreed to pay Hammerstein $4,000. He says that he furnished the services of Mme. Cavalieri as was agreed, but that Bigelow failed to pay him. Mr. Mudgett, who is named as trustee, said to-night that Bigelow hired Symphony Hall from him for the concert, in which Mme. Cavalieri was the leading figure. The affair, he said, was evidently not as successful financially as Bigelow anticipated.

Mme. Maconda Sings in Havana.

Word was received in New York yesterday that Mme. Charlotte Maconda had made a marked success in "La Bohème" at the new Opera House in Havana. A company of singers, including Mme. Nordica and Mme. Maconda, recently went from New York to Havana for the opening of the splendid amusement house erected there, and have been enthusiastically welcomed by the Cubans.

"Madama Butterfly" and "La Traviata"

"Madama Butterfly" was sung last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House under the direction of Mr. Toscanini. In the cast were Miss Farrar, Mme. Fornia, and Messrs. Scotti and Martin.

At the Manhattan "La Traviata" was the bill. Verdi's opera was sung by Mme. Tetrazzini and Messrs. McCormack and Sammarco.

Lillian Lee to Enter Vaudeville.

Lillian Lee, who was a member of "The Midnight Sons" company during its long run at the Broadway Theatre, and made a hit in the shoe store scene, has decided to enter vaudeville in a monologue and singing act.

THE WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

Gertrude Hoffmann began her second week at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday, and the Great Howard also began his second week. Others who appeared were Marie Fenton and Con Conrad, Kaufman brothers, Morton Jewell troupe, Harry Breen, Charles De Haven and Jack Sidney, and the Ballots.

Alexander Carr and company in a sketch appeared as headliners at the Plaza Music Hall, and the rest of the bill included McMahon and Chappelle, Keough and Francis, the "Balloon Girl," Dill and Ward, the Smith Harper trio, and Darling's mule.

The bill at the American Music Hall was headed by G. Molasso and Mlle. Corio, R. A. Roberts presented "Dick Turpin," and other numbers were the Four Mortons, Francesca Redding, Sam Curtis and company, Kara, the Royal polo teams, Van Hoff, Scott brothers, and motion pictures of the Paris flood.

At the Alhambra Theatre the headliner was Emmett Corrigan and company in "The Mallet's Masterpiece," and the rest of the programme contained Nat M. Wills, Gus Edwards's Schoolboys and Girls, Willard Simms and company, the Holloways, Selma Braatz, Lyons and Yosco, Ila Grannon, and Lee brothers and Allen.

Clayton White and Marie Stuart were the features at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, and the other numbers on the programme consisted of Billy B. Van and the Beaumont sisters, Edward Davis and company, Marie Dainton, Maud and Gladys Finney, Pringle and Whiting, Wright and Dietrich, Ferry, and the Boudini brothers.

At the Bronx Theatre the programme contained George Beban and company, Jack Wilson and company, Raymond and Caverly, O'Brien, Havel and company, Kalmar and Brown, the Dunedin troupe, El Cota, and La Vine and Leonard.

The bill at the Brooklyn Orpheum Theatre included Dr. Herman, Lily Lena, Bedini and Arthur, "The" Quartet, Gus Edwards's Blonde Typewriters, Conroy, Le Maire and company, the Flying Banvards, and others.

Mabel Taliaferro, in "Springtime," began a week's engagement at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Vaughn Glaser, in "St. Elmo," is the current attraction at the West End Theatre.

"The Merry Widow" is at the Grand Opera House, with Frances Cameron in the title role this week.

At the Columbia Theatre "The Golden Crook" burlesque company appeared yesterday afternoon for a week's engagement. The vaudeville features between the acts included Charmion, the Grand Opera Sextet, Swan and Bambard, and Le Astrellas.

The "Fads and Follies" burlesque company is the attraction at the Olympic; "Fred Irwin's Majestics," at the Metropolis; the "Bon Tons" at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, and the Columbia burlesquers at the Murray Hill.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 12, averaged 8.75 cents per pound."—adv.

AMERICANS AID FLOOD FUND.

Artists' Concert in Paris Yields Nearly $5,000 for Sufferers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The American concert at the Opera Comique this afternoon for the relief of the flood sufferers was very successful. Aside from the orchestra all the performers except one were American. Miss Bessie Abott was prevented from singing by indisposition, but Miss Maggie Teyte of the Opera Comique company, a native of Scotland, took her place.

Oscar Seagle, Mrs. Frease Green, Ellison Van Hoose, and Henry Weldon all came from other European cities expressly to do their share. Mrs. Frease Green, who is engaged at the Vols Opera House, Berlin, sang remarkably well, in spite of the fatigue of her hurried journey. Charles W. Clarke and Walter Wheatly were greatly applauded.

Miss Ruth Deyo gave a brilliant rendering on the piano of three compositions of her lamented master, McDowell, one of these being heard for the first time in France.

The Opera Comique was filled with Americans, and the gross receipts amounted to nearly $5,000.

MARK J. O'BRIEN DEAD.

Nephew of Late Col. O'Brien and 30 Years with Southern Express Company

Mark J. O'Brien, assistant to the President of the Southern Express Company, and nephew of the late Col. Michael J. O'Brien, President of the company, died suddenly of apoplexy Sunday night. He had returned to his home, 314 West Seventy-first Street, only a few hours before from a business trip to Chattanooga, Tenn., and had complained of nothing more serious than a cold just before he was stricken. The body was taken to Chattanooga yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Simon Golibart of Washington and Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Hassel of 118 West Seventy-first Street, sisters and brothers-in-law of Mr. O'Brien.

Mr. O'Brien had been connected with the Southern Express Company for thirty years, and was widely known by many friends throughout the South. He was born in Augusta, Ga., 45 years ago, the son of Matthew V. O'Brien, who was connected with the Southern Express Company there. He entered the employ of the express company as a boy of 15 years as a messenger for the Columbus, Ohio, office, and had been with the company ever since, acting as secretary to the late W. H. Clayton, Superintendent of the Atlanta office, and later as private secretary to his uncle, the late Col. Michael J. O'Brien, and the present President, T. W. Leary.

Mr. O'Brien had lived for twelve years in Chattanooga, removing here two years ago. He married Miss Annie O'Brien of Tennessee, who, with two sons, Matthew and Michael, survives him. Mrs. O'Brien and her sons left Atlanta, Ga., where they had been visiting, to attend the funeral in Chattanooga. The interment will be in the O'Brien vault there.

Capt. Charles W. Owston.

Capt. Charles W. Owston, a veteran of the civil war and manager of the fuel oil department of the Standard Oil Company, dropped dead in the station of the Lackawanna Railroad in East Orange, N. J., yesterday morning, a few minutes before he was to board a train for New York City, on which were his wife and daughter. Mrs. Owston, whom he was to go to Hot Springs, Ark., for, left on the train. Capt. Owston was a native of Pittsburg, Penn. He early took an interest in oil development, and had been identified with the Standard for forty years. He was 72 years old. His wife, four daughters, and a son survive him.

Col. Edwin S. Jewett.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 14.—Col. Edwin S. Jewett, General Passenger Agent for the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, died at his home here last night, aged 71. Two sons, Charles C. Jewett of Los Angeles and Thomas C. Jewett, Paymaster in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and a daughter, Mrs. Albert E. Holmes of this city, survive.

Obituary Notes.

I. G. LIGHT, Bloomington, Ill., father of Mrs. Edward J. Bowes, known to theatregoers as Margaret Illington, died at midnight Sunday at Hot Springs, Ark., from uremia. At his bedside were his wife and two sons, Hubert and James, attorneys of Bloomington, Ill., and New York City.

HARRY PODMORE, aged 62 years, a pottery manufacturer, died in Trenton, N. J., yesterday of a complication of diseases.

HENRY M. KREEMER, 84 years old, and a railroad conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad until he was injured in a wreck many years ago, died in Trenton, N. J., yesterday.

The Rev. STEPHEN A. KELLY, a widely known Jesuit priest, and formerly President of Loyola College, Baltimore, died in Philadelphia Sunday, aged 67 years.

Dr. JOHN W. WELLINGTON, a retired physician, died at his home in Pleasure Bay, N. J., on Sunday night in his seventy-third year. He was born in Bangor, Me., and prior to going to Pleasure Bay two years ago he had lived in Vineland, N. J.

EMMA DURBROW COMPTON, wife of Halsted C. Compton, and daughter of the late Joseph and Mary Preston Durbrow, died on Sunday at her home, 1,014 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

JAMES W. HOOLIHAN, a retired engineer of the United States Navy, who formerly lived in Brooklyn, is dead in his home in Oakland, Cal., in his sixty-ninth year.

Major BERNARD F. MIMMACK, a veteran of the civil war and a Washington lawyer, died there on Sunday in his seventy-eighth year. He was born in England, and came to this country as a young man to join the Union Army.

Mrs. SCHLEY, wife of Grant Barney Schley, the banker, died suddenly on Sunday of paralysis at her home, 845 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Schley was born in Williamsburg sixty-three years ago. She was Miss Lisbeth Baker, the sister of George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank.

ALBERT LAMBERT, a lifelong resident of Rahway, N. J., died on Saturday at his home, St. George and Westervelt Avenues, after an illness of two years, which had resulted in almost total blindness toward the end. He was one of the best-known hotel keepers along the line between New York and Philadelphia.

Mrs. LUCINDA P. WILLIAMS, whose long active life in the interest of the Methodist Church in this city, made her familiarly known as "Mother Williams," died at her home, 150 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. She was 84 years old, and for sixty years was connected with the Bridge Street African Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, of which she was a charter member.

HAMMOND STODDARD, for a quarter of a century one of the most prominent business men in Binghamton, N. Y., died suddenly on Saturday night at his Summer home in Willowsmoc, Sullivan County, where he had extensive lumber and acid interests.

HUGH F. KYLE, financial editor of The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, and a well-known writer on railroad topics, died yesterday after a long illness. Mr. Kyle was 37 years old, and during his career was employed by newspapers in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Washington, and Baltimore.

With a record of a half century's service in the Treasury Department, THOMAS GLENN JONES, 76 years old, died in Washington yesterday. He had lived forty-nine years in the District of Columbia, having come there from Ohio, and had been an accountant in the loan and currency division since 1861. He had been ill about three months.

CLIFFORD DRAKE, a broker of 66 Broadway, died on Sunday at his home, 152 East Thirty-fifth Street, of pneumonia, in his thirty-fifth year. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and was formerly a member of the Seventh Regiment. Mr. Drake was a member of the Racquet Club and the St. Nicholas Society. He leaves a son and a daughter.

JAMES R. FURLONG, an actor of New York City, died suddenly on Sunday at Oakland, Cal., in his fifty-sixth year. He had been on the stage thirty-five years, and was one of the founders of the Actors' Society of America. A son, Francis Furlong, a civil engineer in this city, survives him.

JANIE CURTIS, wife of Dr. G. Lennox Curtis, died yesterday at her home, 17 East Forty-fifth Street. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Richmond of Curtisville, Penn.

Purssell Mfg. Co.
Baker for over 40 years.
Rare Quality in
Bread, Breakfast
and Dinner Rolls
FOR PEOPLE WHO KNOW
B'way at 21st St., B'way at 39th St.,
6th Av. at 53d St., Col. Ave. at 76th St.
Telephone Connection.

Miss Louisa S. Lowe.

Miss Louisa S. Lowe, who was known as Brooklyn's oldest school teacher, died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Minnie L. Coleman, 271 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, from old age. She was born on Sands Street, that borough, eighty-four years ago. When she was eighteen years old she obtained a position as a teacher in Public School 1, on Adams Street, near Concord, and taught there until ten years ago, when she retired. At the time of her retirement she was head of a department in that school. She was a member of the Brooklyn Teachers' Aid Society. The burial will take place to-day in Greenwood.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BURBANK—DUNBAR.—Married, Feb. 14, by the Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., pastor of Madison Square Presbyterian Church, William W. Burbank and Jennie Bell Dunbar.

WEED—KAUFFMANN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1909, at the Madison Av. Presbyterian Church, Julia Victoria Kauffmann to William Maury Weed.

BORROWES—KIMBALL.—Feb. 12, Lillian S. Kimball to Edward E. Borrowes.

LEWIS—PRICE.—Feb. 14, Tinnie L. Price to John L. Lewis.

New Jersey.

ENTWISTLE—CROWTHER.—Feb. 11, Newark, Edna Crowther to Claude T. Entwistle.

Died.

ACKER.—On Monday, Feb. 14, 1910, Lucie Cotheal, wife of Henry E. Acker. Funeral services from late residence at Perth Amboy, N. J., 11 A. M., Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1910.

CURTIS.—On Sunday, Feb. 13, at 5 P. M., Janie E. Richmond, wife of Dr. G. Lenox Curtis. Funeral services at her late residence, 17 East 45th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M. Interment at Parkesburg, Penn.

DRAKE.—Veterans of the

FEARS TESTS WILL CRAZE HIM

Perin Declares Frequent Examinations Are Driving Him Insane.

Whisky which sells for $2 a bottle at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel costs $50 a bottle in the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital, according to the testimony of Lawrence Perin, given before a Sheriff's jury, which was filed yesterday with the County Clerk.

"To make a long story short," Perin told the jury, "I have been examined by so many doctors that I think I will go nutty. They talk about loco-cocoa-motor, and one says, 'You have motor insanity,' and another calls it paresis, and another paranoia. I don't know, none of them agree. They all agree I am nutty, but they all agree I won't harm anybody physically.

"As to managing my own business, I managed myself for a number of years on the New York Stock Exchange, and I'd like to see some of these New York bug doctors do so there. They'd blow up in five minutes."

When Dr. Edson, one of the Commissioners of the court, asked Perin what his income was, he asked:

"What do you mean; when I'm in the bug house or when I'm out earning my living?" When told that his present income was meant Perin said he had an income of $5,000 a year.

Perin explained that he went to Morocco because he saw a chance to make money selling arms and ammunition to the Moors, who were having trouble with Spain.

The authorities at Harrow School, in England, refused to grant permission for the interment of his wife on the school grounds, as she had desired, because she was a suicide. Perin said he had planned a $20,000 mausoleum, to be designed by Countess Gleicher.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Scott-Griggs Company, Findlay, Ohio; Miss V. Platt, millinery; 43 Leonard Street.
Boston Store Dry Goods Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; G. E. Berson, dress goods, silks, laces, and notions; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Stern Brothers & Co., Hastings, Neb.; Miss E. B. Rousseau, ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square.
Herzfeld-Phillipson Company, Milwaukee Wis.; N. B. Goldstein, jewelry and leather goods; 31 Union Square.
Kennedy Brothers, Tacoma, Wash.; J. P. Kennedy, cloaks and suits; Mr. McHugh, notions; 821 Broadway.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. G. Downing, art goods; Mrs. J. E. White, art embroideries; R. T. Ramsey, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 31 Union Square.
Pollitier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; H. E. Timm, laces, notions, gloves, and leather goods; 43 East Seventeenth Street.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Walker, clothing; 104 Worth Street.
Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. H. R. Franklin, muslin underwear; 40 East Twenty-second Street; Hotel Walcott.
McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. C. Poage, leather goods; 214 Church Street.
Mabley & Carew Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Ranch, china; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Wellington.
Meigram, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. W. Coyne, millinery; 41 Union Square.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. Moffatt, hosiery and leather goods; 648 Broadway.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. Cross, trimmed hats; Miss F. Morrison, millinery; 214 Church Street.
Connell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mon.; A. G. Mattassy, linens; 214 Church Street.
Brook, George M., Company, Wheeling, West Va.; G. Reuntsch, laces; Hotel Somerset.
Hillmans, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Shanahan, fancy goods; B. Hillman, hair goods, leather goods, and notions; Miss V. Miller, ribbons; Mr. Israel, sporting goods; 684 Broadway.
Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Klumpf, millinery; Mr. Glaser, notions and ribbons; 684 Broadway.
Hunt, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; W. H. Greer, furnishing goods; 192½ Greene Street; Hotel Grand.
Vaden Dry Goods Company, Vicksburg, Miss.; Miss B. Morris, millinery; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss C. Mansfield, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves; 438 Broadway; Holland House.
Lonz, J., Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. Heitzman, domestics; 817 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.
Easton Company, Manchester, N. H.; W. C. Ford, cloaks and suits; Hotel Broztell.
Donaldson, L. S., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss Bradshaw, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.
Montgomery Fair, Montgomery, Ala.; J. D. Jones, cloaks; 214 Church Street.
Bade Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss M. Hayes, millinery; 385 Broadway.
Pioneer, H. C. Company, Sheboygan, Wis.; Miss E. Prange, dress goods, silks, underwear, hosiery, and gloves; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Livingstone Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; L. Hamilton, silks and dress goods; 621 Broadway; The Hermitage.
Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; E. H. Wade, china; 396 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Hertz, A. Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Miss Kayser, cloaks; C. Marks, infants' wear; Hotel Flanders.
Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; W. H. Parker, hosiery; Miss B. I. Hake, millinery; 2 Walker Street.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. E. Penbrook, domestics; 214 Church Street.
Fair, Chicago, Ill.; Frank Wise, linens, white goods, handkerchiefs, and fancy goods; C. Kornfuhl, sporting goods, sweaters, and bathing suits; 684 Broadway.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburg, Penn.; I. Seder, cloaks and suits; W. H. Boyd, cloaks and suits; 7 East Twentieth Street.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Geisel, millinery; C. T. Ray, hosiery, underwear, and furnishing goods; 31 Union Square.
Loeman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; William Smith, silks and dress goods; 31 Union Square.
Davison-Paxon-Stokes Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss E. Agricola, laces and embroideries; 684 Broadway.
Montgomery Fair, Montgomery, Ala.; J. Webb, lace furnishing goods; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.
Guthrie, E., & Co., Paducah, Ky.; R. R. Guthrie, notions and furnishing goods; Hoffman House.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Dichm, carpets and rugs; 43 Leonard Street.
Porter, J. M., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; F. A. Stevenson, laces and hosiery; Broadway Central Hotel.
McGeorge, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Krouss, upholstery goods; 820 Church Street; Hotel King Edward.
Lasalle & Koch Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. E. Stock, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss L. E. Ringleman, waists; W. H. Campbell, domestics; Hotel Cadillac.
Harris Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; G. C. Fleming, linens; E. H. Cody, notions and jewelry; M. H. Burns, handkerchiefs, ribbons, and gloves; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Strachan, hosiery and notions; 72 Leonard Street.
Garlands, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss E. B. Edgar, waists; Miss K. Woods, suits; Hotel Cumberland.
Froshin, J., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. Froshin, dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. Weill, domestics; 4 Washington Place.
Valley Dry Goods Company, Vicksburg, Miss.; L. L. Switzer, cloaks and suits; Miss P. Morris, millinery; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Bayard.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; F. G. Everts, upholstery goods; 821 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Ernenberg, notions and leather goods; S. Reisinger, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztel.
Shortenberg & Robinson Company, Pawtucket, R. I.; H. A. Ward, millinery; C. H. Clark, cloaks, suits, and waists; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Broztel.
McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; Miss E. Hathaway, laces and ribbons; 75 Spring Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Burns, J. A., Company, Detroit, Mich.; Miss M. Baker, ladies' neckwear; Miss E. Cratty, laces; Hotel Victoria.
Rosenbaum Company, Pissburg, Penn.; Miss M. Osborne, ladies' wear; Miss T. Weed, ladies' wear; Miss A. Browarsky, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Victoria.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss S. Stamm, millinery and ribbons; 13 Astor Place; Hoffman House.
Moorehouse & Martens Company, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Stoddard, corsets; 817 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Bowman & Co., Harrisburg, Penn.; H. H. Bowman, domestics and rugs; J. W. Bowman, toys; C. Sands, clothing, hosiery, and underwear; Hotel Imperial.
Chicago Mail Order Company, Chicago, Ill.; L. Welskopf, men's, boys', and children's clothing; L. Cohn, furs, fur garments, hats, and caps; 684 Broadway.
Hunter & Hardie, Dayton, Ohio.; William Hunter, cloaks; Hotel Grand.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohr, millinery and ribbons; 31 Union Square.
Shuman, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. Jackman, furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss L. Giosch, laces; A. A. Miller, ladies' wear; Hotel Grand.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss T. Steibel, muslin underwear and infants' wear; Miss F. Reese, cloaks and suits; Miss S. Sachs, millinery; 79 Grand Street.
Meckes, J., Sons Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. Meckes, dress goods and silks; Hotel Imperial.
Higbee Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. Potts, linens; G. J. Baum, dress goods; Hotel Imperial.
Allen, H. W., & Co., Burlington, Vt.; F. D. Abernethy, dress goods, silks, and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Welseman & Eiss Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Welseman, notions; Miss R. Phillips, ladies' wear; Herald Square Hotel.
Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss L. Nash, millinery; Miss F. Kahlert, millinery; Miss A. Marx, millinery; 684 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Andres Company, Evansville, Ind.; Mrs. L. Beck, millinery; Hotel York.
Petersburg Dry Goods Company, Petersburg, Va.; J. R. Jolly, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel York.
Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; W. C. Barrett, lace handkerchiefs, hosiery, and gloves; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.
Bell Brothers, Olean, N. Y.; G. F. Bell, dry goods; Miss C. F. Colburne, ladies' wear; Hotel York.
Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. R. Smith, ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.
Miller Brothers Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. C. Henderson, clothing and furnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.
Kunnane Brothers Sullivan Company, Springfield, Ohio; J. H. Sullivan, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Navarre.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. C. McFate, rugs and lace curtains; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. E. O'Reilly, boys' clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Zollinger, W. R., & Co., Canton, Ohio; C. W. Zollinger, cloaks and suits, 41 Union Square.
Moses, D., & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; Miss M. McElroy, millinery and ribbons; The Breslin.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. H. Armstrong, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.
Woodyard & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss Collins, ruchings; Miss L. McGill, laces and ribbons; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, art goods, and trimmings; 438 Broadway; Holland House.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. C. Busse, representing; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Latham.
Trankla, Charles, & Co.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; A. M. Qua, hosiery and underwear; 57 White Street; Hotel Latham.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. E. Hayes, petticoats and infants' wear; Miss R. Goldberg, ladies' wear; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Seville.
Lord & Gage Reading, Penn.; Miss Strohnber, millinery; 214 Church Street.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. Meyers, notions and jewelry; 72 Leonard St.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Boehm, leather goods; 821 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Hills, McLeon & Hoskins, Binghamton, N. Y.; Miss M. Loughlin, cloaks, suits, and waists; Mrs. V. Twining, laces and ribbons; Miss Doize, ladies' wear; W. McLeon, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Roth Brothers, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Roth, cloaks and suits; L. Lauterbach, cloaks and suits; Hotel Latham.
Weed, Willoughby Company, Gloversdale, N. Y.; Mrs. E. C. Sykes, millinery; Hotel Grand.
Fowler, Dicks & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; A. Whitelaw, furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.
Strauss, H., & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; A. C. Levi, silks and black goods; 817 Broadway.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Kaufman, cloaks and suits; J. I. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Donaldson, L. S., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. E. Sharon, laces and ribbons; Mr. Pickering, trimmings; Mrs. Starke, millinery; 2 Walker Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Gross, laces; 2 Walker Street.
Goble, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; Mr. Parker, hosiery; 2 Walker Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; E. C. Willis, hosiery; C. C. Chrismer, books; 2 Walker Street.
Groft, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Hotel Grand.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss E. Dean, fancy goods; 214 Church Street.
Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; C. B. Tucker, carpets and rugs; 214 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; A. S. Minter, notions and leather goods; 320 Church Street.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Mrs. J. C. Nichols, millinery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss M. Martin, millinery; O. P. Phillips, china; 214 Church Street.
Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; H. Ogilvie, notions and laces; 320 Church Street.
Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; R. L. Thompson, domestics; 43 Leonard Street; The Breslin.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss N. S. Anker, jewelry and leather goods; E. J. Rotter, underwear; 214 Church Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; E. J. Dives, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; F. S. Bucks, furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.
Connell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mon.; A. M. Frazer, linens; 214 Church Street.
Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. Drummond, domestics; 214 Church Street.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. A. V. Burch, ribbons; 214 Church Street.
People's Store Company, Tacoma, Wash.; W. H. Conger, housefurnishing goods; 214 Church Street.
McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss L. Dunzan, books; Miss E. Gilsey, notions; 214 Church Street.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; Miss K. E. Miller, corsets, 214 Church Street.
Root Dry Goods Company, Terra Haute, Ind.; F. W. Gahr, carpets; 214 Church Street.
Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; D. E. Healy, housefurnishing goods; Miss A. Lineham, millinery; Miss I. Oliver, millinery; J. M. McHenry, millinery and ribbons; 214 Church Street.
Montgomery Fair, Montgomery, Ala.; H. Danziger, general merchandise; Mme. Hart, millinery; W. H. Ball, dress goods; F. Malone, furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.
Clawson & Wilson Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. Berg, furs; 51 Leonard Street.
Havens & Geddes Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. O. Wright, laces; 72 Leonard Street.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; T. Gill, china; E. Mandel, laces; Miss Koch, fancy goods; 450 Broome Street.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. Shaw, furs; Miss Cox, millinery; 474 Broome Street.
Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. E. Durand, cloaks and suits; C. W. Sherer, millinery; 75 Spring Street.
Porteous, Mitchell & Co., Norwich, Conn.; H. D. Mitchell, clothing and furnishing goods; 57 White Street.
Trankla, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; F. E. Kerr, domestics; R. Ellis, upholstery goods; 57 White Street.
Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Wilson, furs; 51 Leonard Street.
Siegel-Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; B. Marks, drugs and toilet articles; The Breslin.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. McNamara, art goods; Prince George Hotel.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. F. Evans, dry goods and silks; Prince George Hotel.
Schryber, G. L., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. W. Buhle, dry goods; Victor J. Sanner, dry goods; Murray Hill Hotel.
Mabley & Carew Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Albertine Berger, millinery; New Grand Hotel.
Martin Dry Goods Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; L. M. Goodman, millinery; Hotel Belmont.
Power, D. M., Hibbing, Minn.; Mrs. D. H. Power, dry goods; Hotel Knickerbocker.
Green-tein, M. F. & Brother, Louisville, Ky.; S. J. Greenstein, cloaks and suits; Hotel Woodstock.
Dayton Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. Milne, waists and petticoats; Hotel Seville.
Cook & Feldher Company, Jackson, Mich.; M. McDermott, coats and suits; Hotel Somerset.
Wolf, M., Des Moines, Iowa; C. Jacobs, millinery; Hotel Woodstock.
Feibel Brothers, Columbus, Ohio; Julius C. Feibel, dry goods; Hotel Woodstock.
Strauss, Herman, Sons' Company, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. E. R. Edlosen, millinery; Miss S. Levi, muslin underwear; Ethel Levi, muslin underwear; The Breslin.
Root Dry Goods Company, Terra Haute, Ind.; Louisa Knadler, dry goods; Hotel Prince George.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss M. L. Walsh, corsets and under muslins; Hotel Cumberland.
Choate, H. & Co., Winona, Minn.; A. B. Patton, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Thompson & Hudson, Toledo, Ohio; Mary Roe, art goods; Hotel Prince George.
Globe Shoe and Clothing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mattie Isard, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.
Small, William, & Co., Leavenworth, Kan.; Ida M. Meyer, millinery; Louis Vanderschmidt, dry goods; Hotel Martinique.
Dannon & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. B. Forrest, millinery; Hotel Navarre.
Defoe & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Thomas P. Defoe, general merchandise; Hotel Manhattan.
Hershowitz, Mose, Oklahoma City, Okla.; M. D. Hershowitz, general merchandise; Hotel Woodstock.
Bailey Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio; D. Hogg, silks; The Hermitage.
Stevens, Charles A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; G. H. Devaney, jewelry and leather goods; Hotel Prince George.
Penn Millinery Company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. A. Dorsch, millinery; Hotel Prince George.
Isaac, Albert E., Company, Fondulac, Wis.; Albert E. Isaac, cloaks and suits; Hotel Bellecliare.
Joslin Dry Goods Company, The, Denver, Col.; John Flanagan, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.
Herr, Charles, Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mo.; Nina Skrotz, trimmings; Hotel Navarre.
Oppenheim, I. E., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; F. D. Loyd, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.
Steel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. E. Newman, waists; The Breslin.
Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; Marie Griffith, millinery; The Breslin.
Erie Dry Goods Company, Erie, Penn.; Kathryn Stephens, suits; Park Avenue Hotel.
Meeting Brothers Company, The, Portsmouth, Ohio; Paul T. Davidson, cloaks and suits; Hotel York.
Wolf & Dessauer, Fort Wayne, Ind.; F. P. Stuck, cloaks and suits; The Breslin.
Lewis, D., & Co., Elyria, Ohio; C. H. Mertho, cloaks and suits; Prince George Hotel.
Dayton Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. A. Perles, silks; Hotel Seville.
Benson Company, The, Detroit, Mich.; E. A. Carpenter, dry goods; Miss A. Hogan, dry goods; Hotel Woodstock.

CAUSE OF THE WAVE OF CRIME

Largely in Leniency of Courts, Judge Says, in Refusing Clemency.

David Cohen and Louis B. Levinson, indicted on Friday for grand larceny in the first and second degree, surrendered themselves before Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday and were released in $4,000 bail each. They were members of the bankrupt firm of D. Cohen & Co., waist manufacturers, at 85 Fifth Avenue.

It is charged that in November last they obtained $4,808 from the Union Exchange National Bank on a representation that their assets, the preceding June, exceeded their liabilities by more than $75,000, whereas, according to the indictment, the firm was at that time "worthless and insolvent." The charge of larceny in the second degree is based on a similar misrepresentation, by which they are said to have obtained more than $300 worth of cloth from L. & E. Stirn.

While these men were in the Supreme Court, Justice Malone sentenced Louis Brown and Morris Taub to State prison for not less than two years and six months and not more than four years and six months. They composed the bankrupt firm of Brown & Taub, formerly dry-goods jobbers at 350 Canal Street, and were recently convicted in General Sessions of forgery in the third degree. A jury found them guilty of making false entries in their books for the purpose of giving a misleading idea of their financial standing.

Pleas for leniency in the form of more than five hundred letters, some of them from creditors of the convicted men, failed to soften Judge Malone, who gave it as his opinion that this business of suspending sentence by lenient courts and juries is more than anything else responsible for the wave of crime here.

WROTE A CURSE IN HIS BOOK.

Woman Who Bought It Second Hand Asks Scribbler to Retract.

A student at the New York Law School was surprised yesterday at a reminder that as a child he had been given to scribbling in his school books. Some of these were given to the Salvation Army several years ago, and seem later to have found their way into second-hand bookshops. An inscription of more than ten years ago was brought home to him yesterday in this letter:

Dear Sir: It shall doubtlessly strike you as very strange to receive a letter from an unknown person, but I trust you will excuse the liberty when the cause of same shall be explained.

I bought "The Sir Roger de Coverley" papers to-day, and have read the curse (underlined) you have inflicted on the one buying this book. I regret to say that you have shown very little sense in writing the following words: "May the person taking this book be consigned to the realms of everlasting fire."

Why should you wish a strange person, who is no way responsible for your misfortune, such joy in reading a book that you doubtless enjoyed? Are books not written to soothe and elevate the soul, not to narrow the mind of mankind to such an extent that one, when brought to the sad point of parting with so dear a thing, should be so mean as to wish such misfortune to a person, who will perhaps take just as much joy in reading that book as himself.

As a favor I ask you kindly to retract your words, as I hate to think that a thing that gives me pleasure causes any one one pain. Trusting that you won't take it ill of me, and that you will favor me as soon as possible, &c.

The letter was signed with a woman's name and carried her address.

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PHILLIES MUST PAY NEW YORK CLUB $250

National League Disposes of Forfeited Game Case with Small Penalty.

GIANTS MAY GET KONETCHY

The New York National League Baseball Club was awarded $250 damages from the Philadelphia club by the Board of Directors of the National League at the meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, because the Philadelphia Club forfeited a game in this city on Oct. 4 last, when Umpire Mullen had ordered three of the Quaker players out of the game, and they refused to go. In addition to this, Capt. Doolan of the Philadelphia Club was fined $100. President Heydler fined Capt. Doolan $50, and players Knabe and Dooin were assessed $25 each. This makes a total of $450 that the game cost the Phillies. President Lynch said after the meeting that he would not tolerate such conduct on the part of players of any club, and if it had not been for the fact that it was the last game of a double header and the final game of the season he would have insisted on the full penalty of $1,000.

The meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday did not accomplish as much as was expected on account of the indisposition of Horace Fogel, the President of the Philadelphia Club. Mr. Fogel arrived in this city yesterday morning, and was taken immediately to his room, suffering from gout. It is doubtful if Mr. Fogel will be able to appear before the Directors to-day, and it is likely that the case of ex-Manager William Murray, who demands $15,000 represented in an unexpired two year's contract, will go over until some future meeting. The Directors were willing to go to Mr. Fogel's room and hear his testimony about the Murray controversy, but Mr. Fogel would not listen to this, and wants to be represented by his lawyer, who is now in Europe. He will ask the Directors to postpone the case until such time as will be convenient for his attorney.

President Thomas J. Lynch announced that the double umpire system would be inaugurated in the league this season, and that two umpires would work in each game. The umpire behind the bat will have charge of the game. The eight umpires announced by President Lynch, are: Henry O'Day, Robert Emslie, James Johnstone, Charles Rigler, William J. Klem, Stephen J. Kane, August Moran, and William Brennan. Moran has been in the Southern League, and was formerly in the National League, but was dropped some years ago because of a controversy with James Hart, then President of the Chicago Club. Brennan comes from the Illinois-Wisconsin League and worked in several major league games in the West during the later part of last season. Before the season opens President Lynch will call a meeting of the umpires, and instruct them as to how the games shall be run this season. Mr. Lynch means to have the umpire the ruling power on the diamond.

Several deals were in the air at the meeting yesterday, and it is believed that some of them will be consummated to-day. During the afternoon Roger Bresnahan, the manager of the St. Louis team, was in conference with Manager John J. McGraw of the New Yorks.

It is said that McGraw has not yet given up hope of getting Konetchy, the Cardinal first baseman, to replace Fred Tenney at the initial bag. McGraw started this proposition early in the Winter, but St. Louis refused to listen to his overtures. McGraw is in a position to make a tempting offer to St. Louis, as he has several pitchers and outfielders aside from a money offer which he could give in exchange for the first baseman.

The club owners will adopt the 154-game schedule to-day, it is believed. Some of those who favored the 168-game season have changed their views in the matter, and as six of the eight clubs favor the short season these will be sufficient to decide in favor of 154 games.

Several well-known baseball men were seen at the meeting yesterday, together with a lobby full of other baseball enthusiasts. Among the baseball men seen about the hotel were Manager Fred Lake of Boston, Manager Charles Dooin of Philadelphia, Manager Roger Bresnahan of St. Louis, Andy Coakley, formerly of Chicago, and now playing independent ball; Manager John J. McGraw of New York, ex-Manager William Murray of Philadelphia, Catcher Fred Jacklitsch of Philadelphia, Jack Ryan, manager of Jersey City; Billy Gilbert, formerly of the Giants, now with St. Louis; Manager John Ganzel of Rochester, and many others.

AMERICAN LEAGUE MEETING.

President Johnson Says 154-Game Schedule Will Be Adopted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The American League will adopt a 154-game schedule at its meeting which begins here to-morrow, regardless of the action of the National League in New York, according to a statement made by President B. B. Johnson to-day.

"We will stick to the old length of the schedule during 1910," said Mr. Johnson. "We will adopt 154 games, whether the National League in New York decides upon 154 or 168 games. The old schedule has worked well for several years, and I see no reason why it should not be retained. The season is long enough, and we will have enough double-headers without adding any more games to the list."

The American League meeting will begin to-morrow, but the schedule will not be adopted until Wednesday. There will be no argument on the dates, as the schedule already drawn up will be adopted unanimously, according to the present indications.

The principal business to come before the meeting to-morrow will be the adoption of the new ten-year agreement. The present agreement under which the American League exists will expire in November of this year. The American League was in existence at the begnning of 1900, but the agreement was not adopted until later in the year. Probably there will be no objections to the continuance of the circuit for another decade, as all the clubs are well satisfied with present conditions.

Among those who arrived to-day are President Ben Shibe and Manager Connie Mack of Philadelphia, Secretary Hugh McBreen and Manager Patsy Donovan of Boston, President Robert L. Hedges of St. Louis, and President T. C. Noyes and Manager James McAleer of Washington. The Chicago Club will be represented by President Charles A. Comiskey, Secretary Charles A. Fredericks, and Manager Hugh Duffy, who arrived to-day to prepare for the Spring training trip to the Pacific Coast.

The boy's bargain ball goes rolling on to-day!

Yesterday interest was keenest in the things at the lowest prices, so there are only pickings left at $5.50.

But there are lots of other bargains still here, which show just as decided savings

For instance—

$7.50, $8.50, $9.50 for boys' Norfolk and double breasted suits that were $8.50 to $18.50.

$10 and $12 for boys' overcoats, regular and tourist styles, that were $14 to $20.

$7.50 and $10 for boys' reefers that were $9 to $16.

After all you're not too late.

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CHICAGO WANTS SEYMOUR.

President Murphy Will Strive to Procure New York Outfielder.

The Chicago National League Club will endeavor to procure Outfielder Seymour of the New York Nationals during the present meeeting of the National League in this city. No proposition has been made as yet by President Murphy of the Cubs, but he will approach President Brush or Manager McGraw to-day with the view of making a deal for the services of the veteran Giant.

It is known that Manager Chance of the Cubs wants a harder hitting outfielder than any of those now on the Cubs' roster, and he has decided to obtain Seymour by purchase or trade.

Probably when President Murphy suggests a deal for Seymour the New York Club officers will say: "Give us Kling and you may have Seymour." Such a trade does not seem equitable, but it may lead to an ultimate deal.

Kling must be reinstated in the good graces of the National Commission before he may play baseball again with clubs under its jurisdiction, but it is believed that at the next meeting of the commission Kling will be taken back into the baseball fold, with a fine as a penalty for violating baseball laws.

Seymour has not yet signed a contract for 1910, and Manager McGraw says he will not take any player to Marlin Springs to train unless he has signed. As the time is near when all the players must report for training it is possible there is again some trouble about the re-engagement of Seymour. Last season Seymour balked, and at Marlin he was suspended for assaulting Arlie Latham. He was of no service to the Giants until late in the season, when the Giants were hopelessly out of the pennant race. His batting then was strong, but it was evident that the veteran player had seen his best days in baseball.

Manager Chance has shown a keen desire to land Seymour, and the New York Club, it is said, is not averse to disposing of him. Therefore, a deal is probable.

Yale Nine's Easter Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 14.—Plans for the Yale baseball club's Easter trip were announced to-night by Manager Ford Johnson. Two games have been arranged with the University of Pennsylvania, making four with the Quakers on the Yale schedule for this season. The two games during the Easter trip will be played at Atlantic City the Friday and Saturday before Easter, March 25 and 26. The Yale nine will then go to Washington, where it will play the Cornell team on the American League grounds. Capt. Steve Philbin announced as coach of the Yale pitchers for this season Frank McPartlan of New York City. He has been for years an Eastern League pitcher, and for the past two seasons has been with the Waterbury team. He was recommended by Evers of Chicago, and John McGraw of New York.

Moran to Lead Elmira Club.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Charles V. Moran of Washington, formerly of the Washington and St. Louis Americans, Rochester Eastern League, and last two seasons with Scranton, to-day signed to manage the Elmira team of the New York State League. Elmira is the last team of the league to sign a manager. The team of last season is intact.

Baseball Men Out at Columbia.

Work in the baseball cage at Columbia began yesterday when thirty freshmen turned out for the first practice of the year. Capt. O'Connell and J. Lommell, last year's 'Varsity catcher, took the candidates for the class team in hand and put them through batting and fielding work. The call for 'Varsity candidates is not expected to come before the end of this week, as arrangements have not yet been completed toward the securing of a coach. It is probable a professional will be engaged.

Association to Play 168 Games.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The American Association will adopt a 168 game schedule for 1910 at its annual schedule meeting to-morrow. The season will probably open on April 13 and close about Sept. 26. The dates of opening and closing and the length of the season were decided at a meeting held in December.

Baseball and Crew Men Out at Harvard

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 14.—Spring athletics at Harvard budded to-day, when the first general call for baseball and crew candidates was issued. Thirty-two new ball players reported at the cage on Soldiers Field, where twenty battery candidates have been working out since Jan. 1. Later in the season twenty-five experienced baseball men will report.

Four eights reported to the rowing coaches. Three were put to work upon the machines and the other in the tank.

Swift Sleds to Race at Huntington.

The fourth annual bobsled carnival is to be held to-day in Huntington, L. I. Many swift bobs, carrying from twelve to twenty-four persons, will race down Cold Spring Hill to determine the supremacy. Entries from many villages on Long Island and some from up-State have been received, and post entries are expected from others.

Hueston Beats Two at Billiards.

Thomas Hueston, who is practicing at Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street, for his match with Fred Eames for the three-cushion championship, yesterday afternoon defeated Frank Hoppe by a score of 40 to 34, making a high run of 4. Last night he defeated J. Stone by a score of 40 to 16, making a high run of 6.

May Play Football, but Not Hockey.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 14.—Arthur Howe, who went through the Yale 1909 football season as quarter back without a scratch, is laid up and has been forbidden by his parents to play on the Yale hockey team in its biggest matches of the season, the games against Dartmouth on Wednesday and against Harvard on Saturday night. Howe went to Pittsburg with the Yale hockey team during the Christmas vacation, and broke his collarbone. His injury has healed rapidly, and Howe begged his parents to let him play on the ice against the Crimson and the Green Mountaineers. They have just written him that they have no objection to his continuing to play football, but that they draw the line on any more hockey.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

Football will be retained by the University of Chicago unless the Rules Committee takes an unexpected turn against popular safety measures.

Manager Griffith of the Reds has let a contract for a pitcher's target to be used by his twirlers at Hot Springs. It is a sort of shooting gallery with moving swings, in which two disks hang from wires and are made to swing. The pitcher takes his stand at the regulation distance and tries to hit the spot on the target.

James J. Jeffries has closed his theatrical tour and left Duluth last night for San Francisco, where he will prepare for his fight with Johnson.

Already 410 five-man teams have sent their entries for the American Bowling Congress tournament to be held at Detroit. One thousand two-man teams and nearly 2,000 individuals will enroll in the coming competition.

Catcher John Kling of the Chicago club has denied a report that he would go to court if the National Baseball Commission refuses his request for reinstatement.

Tom Clark of New Castle, Penn., has signed to pitch for the Worcester team of the New England League.

The Washington American League Baseball Club has sold Second Baseman Jeremiah ("Jerry") Downs to the Columbus club of the American Association.

NEW YORK SKATERS WIN IN HOME RINK

Figure Skating of 11-Year-Old Cathleen Pope Feature of Ice Contests.

BUCKHOLDER'S MILE RACE

The real feature of an excellently executed skating race programme at the St. Nicholas Rink last night was not after all the appearance of Edmund Lamy, champion speeder, but the beautiful figure skating of diminutive, 11-year-old Miss Cathleen Pope.

Lamy sent a telegram at the last moment stating that a blizzard at Saranac Lake, his home town, would prevent his arrival in time for participation in the championship contests in which he was billed to start from scratch. But, judging from the manner in which the spectators received the announcement and the keen enjoyment they got out of the races that were hotly contested despite Lamy's absence, he was not sadly missed. Miss Pope made up in full measure for Lamy's not overregretted absence.

The half-mile and the mile handicap events both proved exceedingly interesting and provided the real races of the night. K. P. Dayton of the New York Athletic Club, starting from the thirty-yard and virtual scratch mark in the first trial heat of the half mile, managed to work his way into third place by a splendid, well-timed spurt in the last lap. In the second heat, P. J. Kearney of the Pittsburg Athletic Club was on scratch, and landed first in fine shape, with W. Kuehne of the New York Athletic Club running him very closely for the place.

The final was a magnificent race, which William M. Taylor of the New York Athletic Club captured from Kearney by a small margin in the last ten yards, with W. Kuehne of the New York Athletic Club landing in third place, three feet back of Kearney, in the good time of 1:30 2-5.

The quarter mile novice turned out to be more or less of a joke, with almost every member of the Wanderers Hockey Club as a post entrant. As a result of their numbers and very good skating, George Harmon, Ernest Garon, and B. Fenell, all wearing many-hued Wanderer jerseys, landed in that order in the final heat. Following the quarter-mile race for schoolboys, in which Max Bamberger of Sachs School did some clever skating and landed in third place, with little James Diuade, from the scratch mark, in fourth place, Miss Pope gave her exhibition of single and double spirals, figure eights, double spins, and pirouettes that evoked long-continued applause.

The final heat of the mile handicap went to W. Buckholder of the Riverside Skating Club, after sharp brushes with Taylor, Kuehne, and Dayton of the New York Athletic Club. Buckholder started from virtual scratch with a fifty-yard handicap, and caught his fast-flying field in the fourteenth lap, swung into the lead at the end of the fifteenth, and won by a yard in 3:02 2-5. The summary:

Half Mile Handicap.—First Heat—Won by H. C. Palliser, Brooklyn, (55 yards;) W. M. Taylor, New York Athletic Club, (40 yards,) second; K. P. Dayton, New York Athletic Club, (30 yards,) third. Time—1:29. Second Heat—Won by P. J. Kearney, Pittsburg Athletic Club, (scratch;) W. Kuehne, New York Athletic Club, (40 yards,) second; M. Bruckner, Park Circle Club, (80 yards,) third. Time—1:30. Third Heat—Won by T. Rice, New York, (70 yards;) W. P. Stell, Lotus Club, (35 yards,) second; G. Barrett, Hoboken, (50 yards,) third. Time—1:33 2-5. Final Heat—Won by W. M. Taylor, New York Athletic Club, (40 yards;) P. J. Kearney, Pittsburg Athletic Club, (scratch,) second; W. Kuehne, New York Athletic Club, (40 yards,) third. Time—1:30 2-5.

Quarter-Mile Novice.—Won by G. Harmon, Wanderers' Hockey Club; E. Garon, Wanderers' Hockey Club, second; B. Fenel, Wanderers' Hockey Club, third. Time—0:54 4-5.

One-Mile Handicap.—First Heat—Won by K. P. Dayton, New York Athletic Club, (55 yards;) W. M. Taylor, New York Athletic Club, (75 yards,) second; A. W. Moeller, Riverside Skating Club, (85 yards,) third. Time—3:12 3-5. Second Heat—Won by W. Kuehne, New York Athletic Club, (75 yards;) W. P. Stell, Lotus Club, (60 yards,) second; W. Buckholder, Riverside Skating Club, (50 yards,) third. Time—3:15. Final Heat—Won by W. Buckholder, Riverside Skating Club, (50 yards;) W. M. Taylor, New York Athletic Club, (75 yards,) second; W. Kuehne, New York Athletic Club, (75 yards,) third. Time—3:02 2-5.

Quarter-Mile Handicap, (Closed to Schoolboys.)—Won by A. Gordon, Public School 65, Manhattan, (40 yards;) J. Anderson, Public School 87, Manhattan, (50 yards,) second; Max Bamberger, Sachs School, (30 yards,) third. Time—0:51 3-5.

ATLANTIC YACHTSMEN DINE.

Capt. Smith Offers Cup for an Ocean Race to be Sailed This Year.

Next in importance to the election of officers of the Atlantic Yacht Club at the annual meeting and dinner held last night at the Hotel Astor, came the reappointment of Horace Boucher as Chairman of the Regatta Committee and the announcement that during the coming season the club would go in very heavily for ocean yacht races.

Some 200 members assembled in the College Room of the hotel for the banquet, with Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve of the New York Supreme Court, Commodore Charles Starbuck of the Columbia Yacht Club, and Thomas Fleming Day as prominent guests. In the absence of retiring Commodore Leonard Richards in Europe, retiring Vice Commodore J. D. Probst presided until after the election of Charles Sweeny as Commodore for the ensuing year. There were no set speeches, guests and members merely making short and impromptu remarks.

Fleet Capt. Mortimer Smith of the Larchmont Yacht Club and a member of the Atlantic Yacht Club, announced that he would present a trophy for an ocean race among the contestants in the Philadelphia-Havana race on their return, in which any member of a recognized yacht or power boat club would also be eligible to compete. This race, he said, would probably start off Barnegat Bay and end off the Atlantic Yacht Club wharf. The winner will receive a cup, and all the contestants will be Capt. Smith's dinner guests following this race. He stated further that he had just returned from Philadelphia, and that already ten entries had been received for the 1,200-mile power-boat contest between that city and the Cuban capital.

Horace Boucher, Chairman of the Yacht Committee, suggested that cups be offered for a series of races among the one-design classes of the south side of Long Island in their respective classes, to be sailed for during the annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club. He said that the club would undoubtedly go in very heavily this Summer for ocean yacht races above everything else, which statement was heartily cheered.

The following officers and committees were elected for the ensuing year without opposition:

Commodore—Charles Sweeny; Vice Commodore—George W. Titcomb; Rear Commodore—Herndon Chubb; Secretary—Harry A. Bullock; Treasurer—Robert A. Brown, (re-elected. For Trustee, with his term to expire in 1912, Howell H. Barnes; Trustees, with their terms to expire in 1913, R. C. Veit and L. C. Blood.

Membership Committee—Bartow S. Weeks, Charles B. Ludwig, and Herbert L. Jones; Nominating Committee—Horace E. Boucher, Francis M. Wilson, and Edgar F. Luckenbach, (yacht owners;) George S. Small, Jr., J. N. Jeffares, and Francis H. Griffin, (non-yacht owners.)

NOTES OF THE TURF.

Thirty-eight American fillies are eligible for the coming running of either the Oaks or the One Thousand Guineas in England. Of the lot eleven are American owned and in England. A like number are still in this country and the remaining sixteen are English owned, having been sold abroad. Those American owned and in England, which may race, are: August Belmont's Amical and Woodfire; Clarence H. Mackay's bay filly by Meddler-Vantage, and Courtisane; H. B. Duryea's Stillwater, Melinda, Lespedesa, and Amori; H. P. Whitney's Artless, a filly by Irish Lad-Handspun, and another by Irish Lad-Xela.

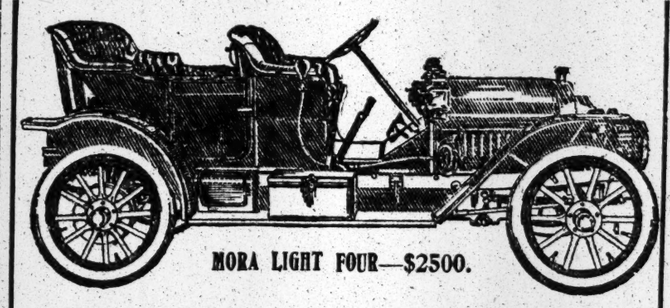
Lady Margaret, a famous old mare of August Belmont's Nursery Stud in Kentucky, died Sunday. She was a daughter of Ill-Used and Lady Rosebery by Kingfisher, and was foaled in 1886.

Joseph E. Widener, who last season confined most of his racing to the French courses, is contemplating a much more extensive campaign at home during the coming season. Mr. Widener has for several seasons maintained a big cross-country stable and he still has an establishment of some importance in France. Howard Lewis, who went abroad with the Widener horses, is back in America and at present is selecting horses to carry the Widener silks. Two important purchases were recently made when the three-year-olds Newmarket and Naughty Boy were bought from John E. Madden. They are both being schooled over the jumps.

Harry W. Smith, master of the Loudoun Hunt of Leesburg, Va., has purchased the old race horse Dolly Spanker. The old gelding, which raced on the flat so successfully in the colors of R. T. Wilson, Jr., has been hunted, and Mr. Smith reports that in addition to being a first-class hunter Dolly Spanker has been a very handy horse in harness. It is the intention of Mr. Smith to race the gelding at the amateur meetings during the season.

Tom Green, who has been attached to the James R. Keene stable for years, left for Kentucky yesterday to look over the yearlings at the Castleton Stud. Green makes the trip each year and has made many a notable selection of youngsters that afterward carried the white and blue spots with credit.

For the coming season a very important change is contemplated in the steeplechase rules. It is the rule regulating the racing of three-year-olds. Under the existing rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association it is not possible to race a three-year-old over any track under the jurisdiction of the association before October. It is the intention to amend this measure and set a much earlier time for such racing.



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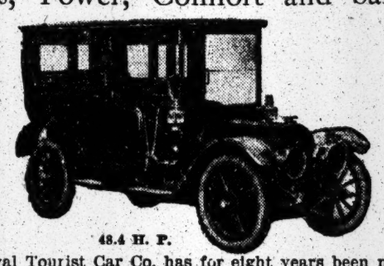

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TIGERS' TRACK PROSPECTS.

First Call for Practice Answered by Large Princeton Squad.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 14.—Although the track men have been working intermittently in the gymnasium all Winter, the first call for organized practice was answered by a large squad of candidates this afternoon.

About all the talent which the Tiger athletes have displayed so far is centred in the sprints and short-distance runs. Cook, Frantz, Orrick, and Black are the men whom Coach Charles Wilson has picked for his one-mile relay team, and with such speedy youngsters available as Sawyer and Felt as substitutes, Wilson should have no little success in this department.

Princeton's weak point this year again is in the weight events. A good-sized squad of big men is on hand, but none has shown anything near the required ability. Bertolet, Bissell, Speers, and McCormick are the most promising. Capt. Moore and Bennett will take care of the pole vault, while Dwight and Bumsted are two reliable hurdlers.

Four-Ball Golf Match at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 14.—A big crowd followed the four-ball golf match between Mr. Perrin, the winner of the St. Valentine's tournament, and Professional Donald Ross and Mr. Fownes, the winner up, and Professional Alexander Ross, the latter missing on the twenty-first green in one of the prettiest contests of the kind ever seen here. The cards:

Fownes and Ross	5	5	4	4	5	3	6	3	3—38
Perrin and Donald	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	2	4—38
Fownes and Ross	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	5—37
Perrin and Donald	4	4	4	5	5	3	4	2	5—36
Fownes and Ross	4	4	3						
Perrin and Donald	4	4	4						

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COLUMBIA OARSMEN LAX.

Undergraduates Agains Showing Small Interest in Rowing Practice.

Much disappointment has been expressed by Coach Rice of late in the spirit that the Columbia oarsmen are evidencing in their rowing practice. It was expected by him that the desultory work that was done during the holidays would give way to hard practice until the time of the Spring races, but instead the work has become even more irregular and the number of the candidates, both 'Varsity and freshman, is rapidly falling to a squad too low to permit of satisfactory practice.

So serious has the matter of getting the candidates out become that it will be discussed at the next meeting of the Rowing Club, and measures may be taken to remedy affairs. It is certain that if Coach Rice feels it necessary to recommend to the club that stringent measures be again taken against the 1913 men, after having once abolished the crew, it will go hard with the youngsters.

Scott Wins Pool Match.

In the amateur handicap pool tournament in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway, H. Scott (80) defeated R. Vincent (100) by a score of 80 to 57. Scott had a high run of 15, and Vincent's was 9.

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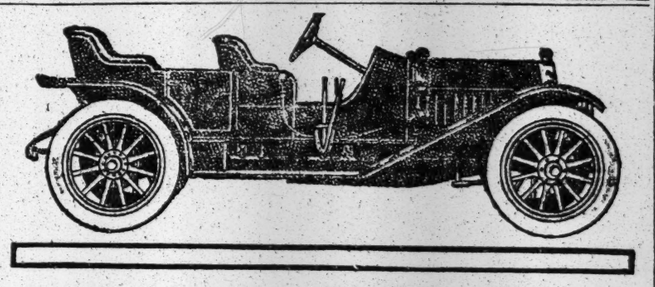

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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EARLY DECLINES RECOVERED

Move Against Prices Based on President's Speech, Followed by Sharp Recoveries Through List.

The use made of President Taft's Republican Club speech by bear operators on the floor of the Stock Exchange yesterday morning recalled the similar employment of many of Mr. Roosevelt's public utterances while large corporations and the railroads were under his fire. Stocks were offered for sale in London before the opening of the local market for the single purpose of depressing prices, and upon the resumption of business here large blocks of the leading securities were similarly offered in what had every appearance of the operation known to Wall Street as "jamming down" the market. Temporarily, the endeavor met with much success. Prices sold off from 1 to 2 points or more with extreme rapidity. Copper and Smelting shares in particular betraying much weakness. It was soon evident that the attack had failed to provoke general liquidation, and with the appearance of supporting orders the market turned. The low prices touched in the first quarter hour proved also to be the low ones of the day. In the last hour covering of short contracts upon an extended scale accentuated the recovery, forcing quotations to levels representing advances of from 1 to 2 points above the closing prices on Friday night. As a matter of fact, Mr. Taft said nothing which Wall Street, or at least the thinking part of it, did not already know, and his opinions were those which many men prominent in the financial district have obtained from him first hand since the opening of the year. The failure of the attempt to depress prices based upon the President's remarks suggests that the stock market is near, if not actually upon, a price level which can be safely held until the Supreme Court's decision in the Tobacco case is made public. The court itself reconvenes next Monday, but a decision on the case at that time is hardly expected. News from Montana that rival unions were again in conflict and might further interfere with the operations of the copper companies there had something to do with the failure of the copper shares to fully participate in the market's recovery and to a small extent only sentiment was influenced by the appointment of a receiver for the Central Foundry Company. So far as business as a whole is concerned, however, there were no evidences from original sources of any falling off in activity; on the other hand, several of the larger companies catering to the railroad trade reported orders for the month so far considerably in excess of those for the same period in either January or December.

Money market conditions were changed only in that quotations on near-by maturities were slightly reduced, this being due, undoubtedly to the exceptional showing of the surplus of the associated banks in their statement after the close of business last week. On foreign money markets the day was also uneventful. The Bank of England secured the bulk of the South African gold arriving in London, although there had been some expectation that the lion's share of the $3,000,000 arriving might go to the Continent.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Boston & Maine Railroad for dividend on preferred.
Butterick Co. for dividend.
Cincinnati Northern Railway for dividend.
Columbus (O.) Railway for dividend on common.
Grand Rapids Railway for dividend on common.
Michigan State Telegraph Co. for dividend on common.
Pittsburg Coal Co. for annual meeting.
Quaker Oats Co. for dividend on preferred.
Susquehanna Railway, Light, and Power Co. for dividend on preferred.
United Gas Improvement Co. for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Light and Traction Co. on common.
American Radiator Co. on preferred.
Ashton Valve Co.
Bellefonte Central Railroad.
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Boston Elevated Railroad.
Boston Land Co.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway on common and preferred.
Cambria Steel Co.
Chicago & Alton Railway on common.
Connecticut Railway and Light Co. on common and preferred.
Jefferson Coal and Iron Co. on preferred.
Kokomo, Marion & Western Traction Co.
Mobile Electric Co. on preferred.
Montreal Light, Heat, and Power Co.
National Carbon Co. on preferred.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. on preferred.
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway on common.
Procter & Gamble Co. on common.
Pullman Co.
Sears-Roebuck Co. on common.
Silversmiths' Co.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co. on common.
United Bank Note Co.
Vandalia Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Alden Speare's Sons.
American Gas and Electric Co.
Delaware Railroad.
Eastern Steamship Co.
Mackay Companies.
Sarco Fuel Saving and Engineering Co.
Sheppard-Knapp Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾ per cent. for ninety days, and 3¾@4 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¼@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¼ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2 3-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2½ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $488,405,722; balances, $16,943,445; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,758,395.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8607@$4.8610, sixty days at $4.8380@$4.8390, and cables at $4.8620@$4.8630.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-16@5.17⅛ less 1-64 for cables, and 5.17½ less 3-32@5.17½ less 1-16 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 plus 1-64@95 1-16 for cables, 95 less 1-32@95 plus 1-64 for sight, and 94 7-16 less 1-32@94 9-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 80c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ½d higher in London, at 23 13-16d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 51½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Treasury statement for Saturday notes the following receipts and expenditures:

	Feb. 12.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$580,425	$12,977,065	$206,555,219
Int. revenue	1,227,043	9,373,801	166,631,940
Miscellaneous	151,539	1,212,434	27,547,841
Total	$1,959,008	$23,563,302	$400,765,000
Deficit	293,109	1,200,336	24,444,320

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Feb. 14, 1910 745,688
From Jan. 1, 1910 34,006,755
Corresponding period last year 21,070,560

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
12	12½	400	Allis-Chalmers	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	
76⅝	76½	51,100	*Amalgamated Cop.	74⅝	76⅝	73¾	76⅝	
42	44	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	42	42	42	42	...
39½	40	2,550	Am. Beet Sugar	38¾	39¼	38¾	39¼	–1
11⅞	11¼	500	Am. Can.	11	11¼	11	11¼	+2½
76¾	77	800	Am. Can pf.	76½	76¾	76¼	76½	– ⅛
60¾	61	1,100	Am. Car & Foundry	59¾	61	59¾	61	+1¼
36¾	37½	700	Am. Cotton Oil	36	37	36	37	+1
24	24½	600	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	23	24	23	24	+1½
14	15	100	Am. Ice Securities	14	14	14	14	+ ⅛
37	39	100	*Am. Linseed	37	37	37	37	+1½
40½	50	1,300	*Am. Linseed pf.	48	49½	47½	49½	...
113	115	200	Am. Locomotive	112	113	112	113	+1
6	7	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
38	39	100	Am. Malt	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	+1⅛
82⅝	82¾	29,100	Am. Malt pf.	80¾	83½	80¾	82¾	+ ¼
107	107¼	1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	105½	107⅛	106	107⅛	+ ⅛
88	88¾	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	135	135	135	135	...
58	60	550	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	88	88	88	88	– ⅞
124¾	125	4,900	Am. Steel Foundries	57½	57½	57	57	– ¾
121	122	200	Am. Sugar Refining	122½	125	122½	124¾	+1⅞
137⅛	137¼	600	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	121¾	121¾	121¼	121½	+ ½
34	35	550	Am. Tel. & Tel.	137	137¼	137	137¼	+ ½
100¼	101	100	Am. Woolen	35	35	34½	34½	– ⅛
50	50½	2,800	Am. Woolen pf.	100⅝	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	– ⅛
115⅝	115½	17,900	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	49	50½	49	50¼	+ ⅝
103½	103⅝	100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	112⅝	115½	113⅝	115½	+ ⅝
128	129	400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103¾	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	– ⅛
111	111¼	1,800	Atlantic Coast Line	123¾	128¼	126⅝	128¼	+ ⅞
73	73¼	6,750	Baltimore & Ohio	110½	111¼	110¼	111½	...
150	153	100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	71½	72¼	71¼	71¾	– ⅝
32	34	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	150	150	150	150	+ ⅛
183	183¾	6,300	Butterick Co.	33	33	33	33	+1¼
39¼	39¾	2,330	Canadian Pacific	180¾	183¼	180¼	183	+1
118	119¾	18	Central Leather Co.	39	39⅝	38½	39⅝	+2¼
8½	8⅝	15,650	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	118	118	118	118	+2¼
30⅞	31	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	81½	84¾	81½	84¼	+ ⅛
54¼	54¾	200	Chicago Gt. Western	30	30¾	30	30¾	...
144¾	145	6,000	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¼	+1½
158	160	2,800	Chi. & Northwestern	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
...	...	100	Chi. N. W. rights	112	113	112	113	+1
...	78½	500	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	64½	64½	64½	64½	...
57⅝	58	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28	28	28	28	...
79½	81	100	Colorado & Southern	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	...
17½	19½	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	39	39	39	39	...
...	...	200	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
144⅝	144⅞	200	*Comstock Tunnel	130	130	130	130	...
18⅝	19	5,500	Consolidated Gas	142	144⅜	142	144⅜	+2½
82½	83½	500	Corn Products Ref.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	– ⅛
172¼	174½	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	82	83½	82	82½	– ¼
24	24½	600	Delaware & Hudson	172½	174½	172½	174½	+1
14	15	3,500	Denver & Rio Grande	38⅞	40¼	38⅞	40¼	+1¼
37	39	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	+ ⅛
40½	50	841	Distillers' Securities	30½	31	30½	31	+1½
113	115	1,300	Duluth, S. S. & A.	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
6	7	200	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	28	28	28	28	...
38	39	2,800	Erie	28⅛	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞	+1
82⅝	82¾	100	Erie 1st pf.	45½	45¾	45¼	45¼	...
107	107¼	29,100	General Chemical pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+1⅛
88	88¾	1,000	General Electric	152½	152½	152½	152½	+ ¼
58	60	100	Great Northern pf.	136	136½	135¾	136½	+ ¼
124¾	125	550	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	69¼	70	69¼	70	+ ⅛
121	122	4,900	Havana Electric	94	94	94	94	...
137⅛	137¼	200	Illinois Central	141	141¾	141	141¾	–1
34	35	550	Interborough-Met.	19⅜	20¼	19⅜	20¼	+ ⅛
100¼	101	100	Interborough-Met. pf.	49½	52¾	49½	52¾	+2½
50	50½	2,800	Int. Harvester	86	86	86	86	...
115⅝	115½	17,900	Int. Paper	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	– ⅛
103½	103⅝	100	Int. Paper pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	– ⅛
128	129	400	Int. Steam Pump.	46½	46¾	46½	46¾	+ ⅛
111	111¼	1,800	Iowa Central.	22	23¼	22	23½	+1
73	73¼	6,750	Iowa Central pf.	41	41¾	41	41¾	+ ⅝
150	153	100	Kansas City South.	35¾	36¾	35¼	36¾	...
32	34	200	Laclede Gas.	101¼	101½	100½	101½	...
183	183¾	6,300	Louisville & Nash.	147	149½	147	149½	+1½
39¼	39¾	2,330	Mackay Cos.	90	90	90	90	+2
118	119¾	18	Mackay Cos. pf.	77	77	76	77	...
8½	8⅝	15,650	Mercantile Marine.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
30⅞	31	1,000	Mercantile Marine pf.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
54¼	54¾	100	Minn. & St. Louis.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	+ ⅛
144¾	145	4,700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	139½	140½	138⅝	140½	+1⅜
158	160	5,100	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	40¾	41⅛	40¾	41⅛	+ ⅛
...	...	2,100	Missouri Pacific.	68⅝	70	68⅝	70	+ ⅝
13¾	13¾	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	110¾	110¾	110¼	110¼	– ⅛
77	77	8	Nat. City Bank.	412	412	412	412	...
37	37¼	700	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	22¼	23½	22¼	23½	...
57½	57½	1,050	Nat. Lead Co.	79½	81	79½	80¾	+ ⅛
80½	80½	1,600	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	27	27½	26½	27⅝	+ ⅛
80½	80½	100	N. Y. Air Brake.	79	79	79	79	– ⅛
17½	17½	8,460	N. Y. Central.	118½	119¾	118¼	119¾	+ ⅛
130	130	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62½	– ½
33	33	700	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	159½	160¾	159½	160	+1
180½	183¼	550	N. Y., N. H. & H.sub.cfs 1st pd.	148	148¼	148	148¼	+ ⅛
39	39⅝	4,300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	44½	45	44	45	+ ⅛
118	118	2,300	Norfolk & Western.	101½	101¾	101	101	...
84½	85	1,800	Northern American.	78½	79½	78½	79	+ ⅛
118	118	3,700	Northern Pacific.	135½	136¾	134¾	136¾	+ ⅝
105	105	200	Ontario Mining.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	...
29½	29½	200	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	105	105	105	105	–5
38½	39	400	Pacific Mail.	39	39	39	39	...
132⅝	132⅝	350	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	38½	39	38½	38½	–1½
100¾	101	11,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	131⅝	132⅞	131½	132¾	+ ⅛
100½	100½	1,500	People's Gas, Chi.	108¾	110	108¾	110	+ ½
21	21¼	1,200	Philadelphia Co.	99	100¼	99	100¼	+ ½
72	73	1,200	Pittsburg Coal.	20½	21½	20½	21¼	+ ⅛
40¼	40¾	1,500	Pittsburg Coal pf.	71	73	71	72⅝	+ ⅛
102¼	102½	900	Pressed Steel Car.	40	40⅝	39½	40⅝	+ ⅛
199¾	200	300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	102	102	102	102	...
3	3½	500	Pullman Co.	192½	196¼	192½	196¼	+1
40¾	41	300	Quicksilver	3	3	3	3	...
165¼	165⅜	600	*R'way Steel Spring.	40	40⅞	40	40⅞	– ⅛
107½	108	132,000	Reading	161¾	165½	160¾	165¼	+ ⅝
38¼	38¾	1,238	Reading 2d pf.	103	108	103	108	+2¾
100	101	2,400	Rep. Iron & Steel.	36¾	38¼	36¾	38¼	+3
87½	88	1,900	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	39½	99½	100	99½	+ ⅝
39½	40½	36,700	Rock Island Co.	46	48	45	47⅝	+ ⅛
84	85	600	Rock Island Co. pf.	84	85	84	85	+ ¼
48	48¼	550	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	48	48¾	48	48¾	...
28⅛	28⅞	1,000	St. Louis Southwest.	28½	28⅞	28	28⅞	+ ⅛
72½	73	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	72½	73	72¼	73	+ ⅛
77	77	200	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	77	77	77	77	...
123¼	125¾	26,600	Southern Pacific.	123½	125¾	123	125½	+1¾
27¾	28⅜	4,525	Southern R'way ext.	27¾	28⅜	27⅝	28⅜	+ ⅞
63	64	537	South. R'way pf. ext.	63	64	63	64	+ ⅞
32¼	33¼	200	Tennessee Copper.	32¼	33	32¼	33	+ ⅛
29	29⅞	1,100	Texas & Pacific.	29	29⅞	29	29⅞	+ ⅛
9⅝	10⅜	300	Third Avenue.	9⅝	10⅜	9⅝	10⅜	+ ⅝
43	43⅞	725	Toledo, St. L. & W.	43	43⅞	43	43⅞	+ ⅛
65	65½	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	65	65½	65	65½	+ ⅛
112¼	112¾	100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	112¼	112¾	112¼	112¾	+ ⅛
97⅛	97⅝	100	Union Bag & Paper.	97⅛	97⅝	97⅛	97⅝	+ ⅛
70	70	140	Union Bag & P. pf.	70	70	70	70	...
181¼	184⅝	77,400	Union Pacific.	181¼	184⅝	180¾	184½	+ ⅝
101⅜	102	100	Union Pacific pf.	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	+ ⅛
110	110½	100	United Dry Goods pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½	+ ⅛
39	40	910	United R'ways Invest.	36½	39	36½	39	+ ⅝
67	69	650	United Rys. Invest. pf.	64	67	64	67	+ ⅝
25½	27	420	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	25½	25½	25⅝	25½	...
77	79½	243	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf.	79	79	79	79	...
41	42	300	U. S. Realty & Imp.	73⅞	74	73⅞	74	+ ⅛
41⅜	42	1,800	U. S. Rubber.	42	43	39¼	42	+ ½
364	364¾	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111	111¾	111	111¾	+ ½
101	102	154,400	U. S. Steel.	78	80	77¼	80	+ ½
50¾	50¾	5,400	U. S. Steel pf.	119	119½	118⅞	119½	+ ⅛
...	...	20,600	Utah Copper.	49	50¾	49	50¾	+ ⅝
51¼	51¾	300	Utah Copper rights.	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
21¼	21½	3,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	51	51½	3-16	3-16	–1-16
47	47½	1,700	Wabash.	20⅞	20⅞	50¼	51¼	+ ½
48⅜	48⅞	7,800	Wabash pf.	44	47¼	20⅞	21¼	+ ⅛
71½	72	1,000	West. Md. 4th pd.	46⅝	48⅞	44	47¼	+ ⅛
68¼	69	625	Western Union Tel.	71	72	46¼	47⅞	+ ⅛
5¼	5¾	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	67¼	67¼	67	67	+ ⅛
11¼	12	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	5⅝	5⅝	71	72	–1⅛
46¼	48¾	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	12	12	5⅝	5⅝	– ¾
		200	Wisconsin Central.	46	46½	12	12	
						46	46½	+ ½

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100½	101
2s, c., 1930	100½	
3s, r., 1918	102¾	102¾
3s, c., 1918	102	102¾
4s, r., 1925	114½	115⅛
4s, c., 1925	114¼	115¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	...	100
Pan. 2s, c., 1936	...	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	...	100
Adams Exp.	243	
Alb. & Sus.	280	
Allis-C. pf.	40	42
Am. Ag. C. pf.	97	
A. B. S. pf.	91	
A. C. & F. pf.	...	117¾
Am. Coal.	100	
Am. Cot. Oil pf.	...	102
Am. D. T.	10	
Am. Exp.	275	
Am. Snuff.	250	
Am. Sm. pf.	90	
A. T. & C.	70	
A. Tob. pf.	93	
Ann Arbor.	15	
Ann A. pf.	...	
B. & O. pf.	91	
Batopilas M.	3	
Beth. Steel.	27	
Beth. S. pf.	54	
Bruns. T.	13¼	16
B., R. & P.	95	107
B. & S. pf.	...	125
B. & S.	60	138
Canada So.	67	68¼
Cent. L. pf.	107⅞	108¼
C., R. & O. pf.	...	...
C., M. & St. P.	...	200
Chi. & Alt.	...	30
C. & A. pf.	...	69
C., B. & Q.	200	
C. & E. Ill. pf.	...	...
C., I. & L. pf.	...	118
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	161¾	162½
C. & N. W. pf.	...	205
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	150	160
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	...	160
Chi. Un. T. pf.	...	108
Chi. Un. T. certfs. sta.	4	4½
Chi. Un. T. pf.	...	11
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	99	110
Col. F. & I. pf.	...	108
Col. Sou. 1st pf.	...	81
Cons. Coal.	105	82
Crex Carpet.	50	61
D., L. & W.	...	610
D. M. & Ft. D.	...	7
D. & M. pf.	...	11
Det. U. R.	60	95
Du P. De N. Powder pf.	85	65
Erie 2d pf.	33½	88½
Ev. & T. H. 1st	50	36½
Ev. & T. H. pf.	...	62
F. M. & S. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	...	80
Gen. C. Co.	105	52
Granby Con.	80	110
G. B. & W.	80	112
H. B. Claflin	...	...
Hav. E. R. pf.	...	95¾
Hock. V. R.	102	98¼
Hock. V. pf.	86	99½
Homestake.	84½	120
Inger.-Rand.	90	88½
Inger.-Rand. pf.	...	...
Int. H. pf.	120½	95
Int. Power.	...	121
Int. S. P.	85¾	30
Jol. & Chi.	169	86
K. & M. r.	50	52
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	...	...
Kan. C. So. pf.	68	68½
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	...	...
Kings Co. El. L. & pf.	...	128
Kn. I., Chi., pf.	...	65
Lacl. G. pf.	80	100
L. E. & W.	22	23
L. E. & W. pf.	...	57
Lake Shore.	300	400
Long Island.	68	70
L. & W. C.	200	...
Man. C. R.	310	...
Man. Beach.	3	5
Man. Elev.	136	138
Md. C. pf.	30	...
Met. St. R.	17	20
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M. & St. L. pf.	72	85
Mex. Nat. pf.	...	...
Mex. C. & S. S. M. leased line	91¾	92
Mex. Nat. P. & S. S. M. pf.	...	...
Mex. C. & S. pf.	108	111
Mo., K. & T. pf.	152	156
N., C. & St. L.	71	73
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	130	135
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	121	123½
Nat. Enam. pf.	86	98
Nat. Lead.	108	111
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	60	63
N. Cent. C.	52	55
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	104	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	90	95½
N. Y. D. Co.	30	40
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	...	...
Nor. & W.	81½	...
Nor. & W. pf.	88	92
Nor. Cont.	200	...
Pac. Coast.	105	112
Pac. C. 1st pf.	98	110
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	...	101½
Peo. & E.	21	24
Pere Marq.	55	60
Pere Marq. 1st pf.	61	63
Pere Marq. 2d pf.	40	47
Phelps-D'ge.	175	...
P., C., C. & St. L.	97½	99
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	113
Q'kall'r pf.	3½	5
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	101	105
Rdg. 1st pf.	92	93
Rens. & S.	195	...
R., W. & O.	124	...
Rutland pf.	28	35
St. J. & G. Island	18½	20
St. J. & G. Isl. 1st pf.	50	55
St. J. & G. Isl. 2d pf.	36	40
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	71
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	...	160
St. L. & S. W. pf.	60	65
Sears-R. pf.	120	123½

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 14.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Cable Consolidated	4c.	4c.	4c.
275	Crucible Steel	14¼	14¼	14¼
840	Crucible Steel pf.	83¾	84¾	85¾
100	Fireproofing pf.	28	27½	28
1,785	Mfrs.' L. & H.	23	22¼	22½
144

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WILL BUY:

50 Am. Chicle Pfd.....@102
10 Am. Press Association.....@ 95½
100 Am. Seeding Mach. Com....@ 32½
50 Blake & Knowles Pump Pfd..@$50
100 Borden's Milk Com.....@114½
100 Borden's Milk Pfd.....@104½
25 Childs' (Restaurant) Pfd....@110
50 Corp'n United Cigar Stores..@198
100 Detroit Edison.....Offering
10 Dickson Mfg. 1st 5s, 1927....@ 99
5 Evansville Elec. Ry. 1st 4s....@ 77
50 Hartford & Conn. West. R. R.@ 42
10 Intn'l Silver 1st 6s.....@110
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.....@ 97½
5 Old Dominion S. S. 5s.....Offering
100 Union Typewriter Com.....@ 55
25 Worthington (Pump) Pfd....@107½

WILL SELL:

25 Am. Dist. Teleg. N. J.....@ 55½
5 Am. Hominy 5s.....@ 96
200 Am. Thread Pfd.....@ 5⅛
100 Bank of Metropolis (N. Y.)..@410
5 B'klyn Ferry Cons. 5s, Ctfs.@30¼ flat
5 Bush Terminal 1st 4s.....@ 90
10 Col. Hock Coal & Iron Coll. Tr. 6s.....@ 51¾
32 DuPont DeNemours Powd. Pf.@ 85½
70 Iron Steamboat (N. J.).....@ 3½
1 Lack. Iron & Steel 5s, 1926..@ 82
100 Lord & Taylor Com.....@ 90
5 Mt. Carmel Cemetery Ctfs. Indebtedness.....Bid
4 Omaha Water Consol. 5s....@ 93¾
14 Pacific & Atlantic Teleg.....@ 70⅝
42 Royal Baking Powder Pfd...@109¾
100 Standard Cordage.....@ 05⅛
100 United Surety Co. (Balto.)....Bid
Bonds "and interest."

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The opening prices of the active issues very generally showed declines yesterday from the final prices of Friday. London had sent over a lower level of prices for our stocks, and a good many selling orders were found in the market here at the beginning of trading. The decline was carried further in the first half hour, but before 11 o'clock a rally had set in, which considerably reduced the early losses. Steel, which opened at 78, off ⅝ from Friday's close, sold down to 77¼, but by the end of the last hour it was back again to the opening price. Amalgamated Copper, which closed on Friday at 76⅝, opened at 74¾, sold down to 73¼, and at the end of the first hour stood at 74⅝, having by that time, like Steel, worked back to its opening price. Union Pacific, which opened down 1⅝ points, sold down to 180¾, and then rallied a full point before the close of the first hour. The dealings during this period of decline and recovery were a little in excess of 200,000 shares, of which a little over one-fifth was supplied by the transactions in Steel common.

***

In View of the President's Speech.

During the latter part of last week the prediction was freely made in Wall Street that President Taft's Lincoln Day speech would carry reassurances for Wall Street regarding the Administration's attitude toward corporations, and some of the strength the market displayed at the close of the week was said to be attributable to the hopes which were entertained regarding the "something reassuring" which the President would say on Saturday. In his speech the President reaffirmed his previous public utterances regarding corporations and their relations to the public, but the "something reassuring" in the sense in which Wall Street had used the phrase was not found in the speech. In due course the weak opening of the market yesterday was put down to disappointment that this "something" was lacking. There had really been no ground for the expectation that the President would say anything to modify the previously announced policy of his Administration toward the matters of law bearing upon the affairs of corporations. During the previous Administration the promise of "some favorable announcement from the White House" was often held forth in Wall Street, only to bring just the sort of fruit which Wall Street gathered yesterday following President Taft's utterances on Saturday.

***

Canadian Pacific Above Union Pacific.

During the morning trading yesterday Canadian Pacific rose above Union Pacific and at noon Canadian Pacific stood at 183¾ and Union Pacific ⅞ lower, at 182⅝. Thus during yesterday's trading the most northerly and the most southerly of the four northern transcontinental lines came to sell at the same price. The incident caused interested comment on the somewhat curious fact that in the matter of price the quartet of northern transcontinental lines, the Canadian Pacific, the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, and the Union Pacific, form themselves into two groups, the most northerly and most southerly lines selling close together at about 183 and the two middle lines close together at prices nearly 50 points lower. At noon yesterday Great Northern was selling at 136 and Northern Pacific at 135½. The matter of dividends evidently does not offer the explanation of this grouping, for while Union Pacific is paying 10 per cent. a year, Canadian Pacific is paying only 7, which is also the rate paid by Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

***

Terminal's Best Asset Is Real Estate.

Holders of Wabash Pittburg Terminal first mortgage bonds in objecting to the acceptance of any terms which have so far been proposed to them, in the reorganization of that road, have advanced the argument that the property on which these bonds have a first mortgage claim is worth more as real estate than what the bondholders would get. The property pledged to secure the $30,000,000 of first mortgage bonds is said to have cost in cash not less than $50,000,000. These bonds are now selling at about 44, giving the bonds a total market value of about $13,000,000 against a cash investment of $50,000,000. The terminal properties and the right of way, some of the bondholders contend, could be sold for as much as this without reference to the use of the land as a railroad. If the proposal of some of these bondholders were to be adopted Wall Street might experience the novelty of having a railroad converted into a city and suburban real estate development scheme.

***

Rumors Based on Reading's Advance

On 1,100 shares Reading second preferred sold yesterday from 103, the opening sale, up to 108, the closing sale, which was 3 points above the last previous sale. The common was dealt in to the extent of 132,000 shares and made a net advance of 2¾ points. The first preferred was not traded in. Every movement of any size in Reading second helps to give fresh life to the suggestion that the stock is to be retired. Recently the stock jumped up in a single day several times as much as it did yesterday, and for a brief space the Street felt certain that at last the clause permitting the retirement of the second preferred by issuing in its place 50 per cent. in common and 50 per cent. in first preferred was to be put into effect. The suggestion proved then to have had as little foundation as the numerous previous suggestions of the same tenor.

***

No Lessening of Traffic.

The fortnightly bulletin of the American Railway Association just issued as of Feb. 2 gives no indication of the let-up in traffic to which some railroad men have referred during the last few weeks. Between Jan. 19 and Feb. 2 the net surplusage of idle cars decreased from 26,844 to 24,975, showing that during this period more freight cars were in use than during the first two weeks of the year. An interesting feature connected with this reduction in the idle car list was that the increases in shortages reported from various sections were due principally to increased demands for box cars, while a lessened demand for coal cars was noted. The idle list on Feb. 2 stood just about where it did on Dec. 22, the increase between that date and Jan. 5 being offset by the decrease in surplusage of freight cars between Jan. 5 and Feb. 2.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

"Small Lots" is the title of a booklet issued for distribution by the Stock Exchange house of Renskorf, Lyon & Co., 48 Exchange Place.

At the Finance Forum in the West Side Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Fifty-seventh Street, to-morrow night Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury will speak on "A Central Bank" and John E. Gardin, Vice President National City Bank, on "Foreign Exchange."

Homer McCoy of McCoy & Co., Chicago, is planning a private banking institution, to have a capital of $5,000,000, which will make a specialty of underwriting municipal and other bond issues. The plan is to make no change in the management or business of the present firm.

The Directorate of the Manila Railroad Company was increased yesterday by the election of Major Frank McIntyre, U. S. A., Assistant to Chief of Bureau of Insular Affairs; Paul Charlton, Law Officer, Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, and Wade Gardner of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation. The election of the representatives of the Government to the board was in compliance with the terms of the amended concession, whereby the Philippine Government guarantees the interest on the bonds of this company, to be issued for the construction of its southern lines.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Americans Decline in London on Taft's Speech, but Recover.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Money was plentiful and easy, and discount rates were quiet to-day. The Bank of England secured the bulk of the $3,875,000 gold available.

Trading on the Stock Exchange started cheerfully, but the break in American shares caused some irregularity later. Kaffirs and diamond shares eased under Paris selling, but foreign bonds, Mexican rails, and home rails advanced on good investment buying. Gilt-edged securities recovered in the afternoon.

President Taft's speech in New York Saturday and the failure of the Central Foundry Company made a weak opening in American securities. Local, Continental, and Wall Street selling caused a sharp break in values, particularly in Union Pacific, United States Steel, and Rock Island. The declines at noon ranged from ½ to 2⅜ points. Another drop followed the receipt of the Wall Street opening, but good support in the late trading helped a recovery in the leading issues of nearly a point, and made the closing steady.

Bar silver steady, 23 13-16d per ounce.

Money, 2@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼ per cent.; for three months' bills, 2¼ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Trading was inactive on the Bourse to-day. Rio Tinto shares were weak.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 02½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 18½c for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Domestic shares were lower on the Boerse to-day, in sympathy with the weakness in Americans.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82	..	..	
Consols, account	82 1-16	..	..	−1-16
Anaconda	10¼	49¼	50¼	− 1
Atchison	117⅜	113⅞	114⅝	− ¾
Canadian Pacific	188	180⅝	180⅝	+ ⅛
St. Paul	147½	143½	144	− ½
Erie	28⅛	27¾	28¾	+ 1
Erie 1st pf.	46½	45¼	45⅝	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	145	141¼	141⅜	− ¼
Louis. & Nash.	152	148	148	...
N. Y. Cent.	122	118⅝	119¼	− ⅝
Pennsylvania	68	132⅝	132⅞	− ¼
Reading	83¼	161⅞	162	− ⅛
Southern Pacific	127	123½	124⅞	− 1⅝
Union Pacific	187⅛	182	182⅞	− ⅞
U. S. Steel	80¼	78	78⅝	− ⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	122½	119¼	119⅝	− ¾

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	93¾	94¾
German Government 3s	85	86
Prussian consol 4s	101¾	102¾
Bavarian Government 4s	101¾	102¾
Hessian Government 3½s	93⅜	93¾
Saxony Government 3s	84½	85½
Hamburg Government 3s	84	85
City of Berlin 4s	100½	101½
City of Cologne 4s	100½	101½
City of Augsburg 4s	100⅜	101½
City of Munich 4s	100½	101½
City of Frankfort on Main 3½s	93½	94⅛
City of Vienna 4s	97¼	98¼
Mexican Government 6s	100¾	101¼
Russian Government gold 4s	92⅛	93⅛
French Government rente 3s	98⅛	99⅛
British consol 2½s	81½	82½

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 0	Esperanza	2 19 0
Tomboy	0 17 6	Dolores	1 0 0
El Oro	1 8 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.
Monday.

Stocks were in demand on the Consolidated Stock Exchange throughout the session. The bidding was particularly vigorous on the opening break. Room traders who were short did not hesitate about taking advantage of the decline to cover their outstanding contracts. Low prices in most instances were well above the New York Stock Exchange low figures, the differences between the two boards extending to stout fractions. Commission houses bought largely, their purchases including many odd-lot orders. Fifty-seven different stocks were dealt in during the course of the trading, with the total sales 131,930 shares.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalm. pf	41	41	41	41
7,220	Amal Copper	74¼	76⅝	73⅝	76¼
940	Am. Beet Sug.	36⅜	39⅝	36⅜	39¼
60	Am. Can	11¾	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
40	Am. Car & F.	59⅝	60¾	59⅝	60⅝
120	Am. Cot. Oil	59⅞	60⅝	59⅞	60⅛
160	Am. Ice	23¼	24⅝	23¼	24⅜
180	Am. Loco.	47½	49	47½	49
9,760	Am. Smelting	80⅜	83	80⅜	82⅝
730	Am. Sugar	124½	124⅝	123⅜	124⅝
290	Amacondia Cop.	49⅛	50	48⅝	50
680	A., T. & S. F.	114	115¼	114	115⅜
90	Balt. & Ohio	110⅝	111¼	110⅜	111⅞
760	Brook. R. T.	71	73¼	71	73¼
20	Canadian Pac.	181½	183¾	181½	183¾
200	Cent. Leather	38⅞	39⅞	38⅜	39½
840	Ches. & Ohio	81½	84⅝	81½	84⅝
10	Chi. G. W. pf.	54	54	54	54
590	C., M. & St. P.	143	145⅛	142⅝	145⅜
80	Col. Fuel & I.	37	37¼	36⅞	37
720	Consol. Gas	142	145	142	144⅜
70	Corn Prod.	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
120	Den. & R. G.	39	40⅜	39	40⅜
50	Dist. Sec.	30½	31½	30½	31½
260	Erie	28	28⅝	27⅞	28⅝
20	Erie 1st pf.	44⅜	45¼	44⅜	45
150	Gt. Nor. pf.	126	126¼	126	126
130	Inter.-Met.	20	20⅞	20	20⅝
910	Inter.-M. pf.	47⅜	52⅝	47⅜	52⅝
120	M., K. & T.	40⅞	41⅞	40⅞	41⅞
80	Mo. Pacific	69	69⅝	69	69½
350	Nat. Lead	79⅜	81	79¾	80⅝
10	Nat. R. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
490	N. Y. Central	118	119⅝	117¾	119⅝
100	N. Y., O. & W.	44½	45	44½	45
120	Norf. & West.	101⅜	101⅝	101¼	101¼
220	Nor. Pacific	135½	136⅜	135½	136⅜
30	Pacific Mail	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝
1,760	Pennsylvania	131⅝	132⅜	131⅝	132⅝
70	People's Gas	108½	109⅜	108½	109⅝
30	Pitts. Coal	20¾	21	20¾	21
20	Pressed S. Car	40⅛	41½	40⅛	41½
26,940	Reading	160⅜	163⅝	160⅜	163¼
80	Republic Steel	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝
2,670	Rock Island	45⅞	47⅞	45⅞	47⅞
2,500	Southern Pac.	123½	125⅜	123½	125⅜
210	Southern Ry.	27⅝	28⅜	27⅝	28⅝
260	Third Av.	09¾	10⅝	09¾	10¼
100	Texas Pacific	29½	29½	29	29
29,850	Union Pacific	181½	184⅝	181¼	184½
150	U. S. Rubber	39⅞	42	39⅞	42
38,670	U. S. Steel	77¾	80	77½	79⅞
160	U. S. Steel pf.	119	119⅜	119	119⅜
90	Utah Copper	48¾	49	48¾	49
240	Va.-Car. Chem.	50⅞	51½	50½	51½
290	Wabash	20½	21½	20½	21½
1,140	Wabash pf.	44⅜	47	44⅜	47

131,930

MINING STOCKS.

200	Best & Bel.	.75	.75	.75	.75
700	Comstock	.31	.33	.31	.33
230	Consol. Va.	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
300	Crown Point	1.35	1.37½	1.35	1.37½
500	Elkton	.71	.71	.71	.71
150	Goldf. Con.	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
800	Jim Butler	1.11¼	1.14	1.11¼	1.11½
500	Kendall	.04	.04	.04	.04
1,300	Kewanas	.07	.07¼	.07	.07¼
1,000	Lone Star	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
600	Mary McKin.	.45	.46	.45	.46
250	Ophir	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
1,000	Oro	.06	.06	.06	.06
500	Portland	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
50	Quicksilver	3.12½	3.12½	3.12½	3.12½
1,500	Red Hill	.05	.05	.05	.05
200	Tonopah Ext.	.74	.74	.74	.74
500	Tramps Con.	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½

9,780

WHEAT.

325,000	May option	1.11⅛	1.12½	1.11⅛	1.12⅜

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.—International Trust by advancing a point to 153 made a new high record. While the consolidation of the International and Baltimore Trust Companies are practically assured, to-day's rise was ascribed to the progress made in that direction, the Boards of Directors of the two companies today having approved the plan, which will be submitted to a vote of the stockholders of the two companies on Feb. 28. Northern Central receded 1¼, and Seaboard Company common and second preferred were fractionally easier. Stocks, 840; bonds, $71,000.

BONDS.

$3,000	A. C. L. cons. 4s	96½	96¼	96½
20,000	Baltimore Elec. 5s	91	91	91
5,000	Balt. City 3½s, (1928.)	96	96	96
1,000	Carolina Central 4s	91	91	91
1,000	Cons. Gas 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	108½	108½	108¼
2,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	41⅞	41	41⅞
2,000	Knoxville Trac. 5s	105	105	105
3,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Piedmont & Cumb. 5s	99	99	99
1,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	72	72	72
10,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
1,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	United Rys. inc.	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
14,000	United Rys. 4s	86⅛	86½	86⅜
3,000	West Va. Cent. 6s	101½	101½	101½

STOCKS.

30	A. C. L. of C. war.	150	150	150	
10	Com. & Farm. Bank	79½	79½	79½	
110	Colonial Trust	28½	28½	28½	
10	Ga. So. & Fla. 1st pf.	96	96	96	
20	International Trust	153	153	153	
5	Merchants' Bank	180	180	180	
20	Mercantile Trust	144	144	144	
10	Maryland Casualty	94	94	94	
10	Maryland Nat. Bank	24	24	24	
70	Northern Central	125½	124⅜	124⅜	
200	Seaboard Co. com.	24	23⅝	23⅝	
145	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	45	44½	44½	
200	United Railways	13¼	13	13¼	

ANACONDA ASKS FOR LISTING.

Copper Company Makes Such Application to the Stock Exchange.

The Anaconda Copper Mining Company, the principal subsidiary of the Amalgamated Copper Company, and with that company about the only active issue yet remaining in the "unlisted department" of the Stock Exchange, has applied to the Exchange authorities to have its securities transferred to the regular list.

The Company, which has at present a capitalization of $30,000,000, is about to increase its stock to $150,000,000 to enable it to absorb the other operating companies of the Amalgamated on Butte Hill, Mont., and take in at the same time the contiguous properties of the Cole-Ryan interests, the principal of which are the Butte Coalition and North Butte.

The Stock Exchange gave notice last year, in keeping with the recommendations of the Hughes Investigating Committee, that the unlisted department would be abolished on April 1.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Feb. 12, '10.	Dec. for Week.	Feb. 13, '09.
Loans	$194,298,000	$301,000	$212,684,000
Circulation	7,044,000	*1,000	9,429,000
Deposits	163,660,000	5,847,000	169,883,000
Due banks	72,959,000	2,139,000	83,849,000
U. S. deposits	3,021,000	*6,000	961,000
Res. agents	32,576,000	3,023,000	33,266,000
Exchanges	15,352,000	4,359,000	13,603,000
Due fm. banks	21,931,000	65,000	21,645,000
Five p. c. fund	363,500	.....	488,000
Legal tender	4,162,000	285,000	3,865,000
Specie	22,456,000	*83,000	26,578,000
Surplus	3,002,857	75,000	4,295,286
N. Y. surplus	8,960,857	2,946,000	7,062,286

*Increase.

$100 $500 $1,000
First Mortgage Bonds
To Yield 6%
Secured by property having title legalized and assured by FEDERAL PROVISION, on a completed project which is under State Supervision.
Send for Booklet describing Irrigation Bonds as an Investment.
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34 Pine Street New York

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Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
60 Wall St., N. Y.
**Since 1902 we have been handling
Fractional Lots
for cash or on conservative margin, with the same personal attention and quick service as 100 share orders.

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Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron 6s, 1956
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MORRISTOWN, N. J.
PAYS 3% INTEREST
on check accounts payable in N. Y. funds.
Capital, Surplus, and Profits, over $2,100,000.
DEPOSITS, over $7,000,000.
RESOURCES, over $9,000,000.
Directors.
Samuel Freeman, H. A. Hutchins,
Willard W. Cutler, John H. Capstick,
Gustav E. Kissel, Samuel S. Dennis,
Richard A. McCurdy, Alexander H. Tiers,
James A. Webb, James N. Wallace,
G. G. Frelinghuysen, S. Minot Jones,
O. H. Kahn, D. Olcott,
Walter G. Oakman, A. R. Whitney, Jr.,
Henry F. Taylor, Richard H. Williams,
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Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Trustee, under Will or under appointment by Deed, Agent for the care of Personal Property. This class of Trust business solicited.
FULTON TRUST CO.
OF NEW YORK, 30 NASSAU STREET.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY.
80 Broad Street, New York, February 8, 1910.
Until further notice, The North American Company will purchase at par and accrued interest any part of $1,000,000 of its Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust Notes. Deliveries should be made at the Company's office, 30 Broad Street.
GEORGE R. SHELDON, Treasurer.

6% Real Estate Bonds 6%
Issue Series A $100,000 Nearly Sold.
Ask for Booklet Series "A"
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COBALTS—NEVADAS—COPPERS.
EPPS MARKET LETTER
Curb Mining Stocks Free Weekly
EDWARD R. EPPS & CO., 11-13 William St., N. Y.

NEEDED REFORM IN CURRENCY

Solution, Says Mr. Hepburn, Is in Making Relief Available Anywhere.

A. B. Hepburn, President of the Chase National Bank, said yesterday regarding William A. Nash's suggestions regarding currency reform:

"All that Mr. Nash says about the good work which the Clearing Houses have accomplished in the past is true, but not all sections have Clearing Houses, and it is the duty of Congress to provide relief which shall be available at all points. During the disturbances of 1907 the Chicago Clearing House issued Clearing House certificates in denominations of $1. In New York Clearing House certificates are issued in an entirely different way. They are used only for the payment of debit balances at the Clearing House by banks which are members of the association. The true solution of the currency problem must be so framed that relief will be available everywhere throughout the country."

STEEL COMPANY'S MORTGAGE.

Form Approved by Directors—Stockholders to Pass on Bond Issue.

The Directors of the Lackawanna Steel Company yesterday approved the form of the mortgage to secure the proposed issue of $10,000,000 5 per cent. consolidated mortgage convertible bonds. The bond issue is to be submitted to the stockholders for ratification at their meeting to-day in Buffalo. The new securities, which are to be offered to the stockholders for subscription, have been underwritten by Speyer & Co.

The Directors elected William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., to the board to fill a vacancy.

To Reorganize Central Foundry Co.

Waddill Catchings, receiver of the Central Foundry Company, said yesterday that he hoped to have a detailed statement of the company's affairs ready in a few days. Steps will be taken without delay for the formulation of a reorganization plan. It is understood that the amount of new capital desired is $1,000,000 in round figures.

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Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
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TAX EXEMPT IN NEW JERSEY
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Capital - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits - 1,500,000
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135 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY
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LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary FRED C. MARSTON, Asst. Secretary
PARK TERRELL, Mgr. Municipal Dept. GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer
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JOHN D. BARRETT, Johnson & Higgins, Insurance.
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FREDERICK H. EATON, President Am. Car and Foundry Co.
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WILLIAM N. HARTE, Treas. Title Insurance Co. of New York.
A. B. HEPBURN, President Chase National Bank.
WILLARD V. KING, President of the Company.
G. HERMANN KINNICUTT, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Bankers.
ANTHONY R. KUSER, Pres. So. Jersey Gas, Elec. & Trac. Co.
JOHN R. McGINLEY, Manufacturer, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CHARLES F. MATHEWSON, Krauthoff, Harmon & Mathewson, Attorneys.
GEO. BARCLAY MOFFAT, Moffat & White, Bankers.
WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Chairman General Chemical Co.
AUGUSTUS G. PAINE, President New York and Penn. Co.
WM. R. PETERS, Peters, White & Co., Chemicals.
CLARENCE W. SEAMANS, President Union Typewriter Co.
HERMANN SIELCKEN, Crossman & Sielcken, Merchants.
FREDERICK STRAUSS, J. & W. Seligman & Co., Bankers.
ARTHUR TURNBULL, Post & Flagg, Bankers.
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COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,000,000.00
Corporations and residents of New Jersey and other States transacting business in New York and maintaining bank accounts in New Jersey, obtain all the facilities of a New York City bank, and their funds are not subject to taxation as in New York.
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JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

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For forty-five years The Travelers has been the leader in this form of life insurance, the merit of which is widely recognized.
THE TRAVELERS GUARANTEES THE MOST INSURANCE AT THE LEAST COST and continues it in force without further payment of premiums if the insured shall become permanently disabled.
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HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

$1,037,800,000 lost on sixty-one stocks in about thirty days.—*N. Y. Times.*
No Losses on Guaranteed Mortgages
Lawyers Mortgage Company
RICHARD M. HURD, President
CAPITAL and SURPLUS, $6,000,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan. 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

Postal Savings Banks
One of the most important topics before the present session of Congress is the question of establishing POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS. It is of the highest interest to banks of deposit and

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Dyckman Lots and 21st Street Loft in $1,500,000 Deal—Madison Avenue and 28th Street Sold—Important Development on West 55th Street—Many Bronx Sales.

A realty deal involving about $1,500,000 was closed yesterday when the American Real Estate Company bought from Henry Corn the new twelve-story store and loft building 54 to 62 West Twenty-first Street, on a plot 112 by 100.

In part payment Mr. Corn takes thirty-three lots in the Dyckman section, at the extreme north end of Manhattan Island, where the recent boom occurred.

The vacant land given in trade, which is almost one-half of the Dyckman holdings of the American Real Estate Company, consists of the following plots: 250 by 160 on the east side of Sherman Avenue, 250 feet north of Dyckman Street; 100 by 160 at the southeast corner of Academy Street and Sherman Avenue; 250 by 150 on the west side of Post Avenue, 100 feet south of Academy Street, and 100 by 160 at the northwest corner of Nagle Avenue and Academy Street.

Charles Griffith Moses & Brother and J. Clarence Davies were the brokers in the transaction.

In the purchase of the Twenty-first Street building the American Real Estate Company is following out its policy of acquiring income-producing properties in prominent locations.

The building, which has just been finished by Mr. Corn, has a frontage of 112 feet by a depth of 100 feet on the westerly side, and 92 feet on the east. All the lofts are leased for terms of not less than five years each.

Sells Dyckman Plot.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for William H. Sidway the plot of four lots situated on the north side of Sherman Avenue 100 feet east of Dyckman Street, size 100 by 150 feet, to a client.

Another Pearl Street Deal.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for W. Irving Clark, executor of the estate of Mary A. Gillespie, 315 Pearl Street, a five-story and basement building covering a lot about 20 by 100 and located 24 feet north of Perry Street. This is the third Pearl Street parcel recently sold by the same brokers for the Gillespie estate.

Buying in the Loft Zone.

There were two important transactions in the loft zone yesterday, both being negotiated by the Henry M. Weil Company. The first was the sale of two three-story buildings on a plot 50 by 100 to Edward Baer by Henry Harburger. The second sale was in the Pennsylvania district and comprised four old buildings on West Thirty-third Street, from 416 to 422, on a plot 66 by 98.9, which was sold by Dr. Charles S. Meyers to an investor.

Million-Dollar Madison Ave. Sale.

Negotiations were completed yesterday for the sale of the ground and the lease of the new building to be erected at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street. The George Backer Construction Company are the buyers of the land and the building. The lessees are Blum & Koch.

The lease is for twenty-one years at a rental of $32,500 per annum for the first ten years and $35,000 per annum for the next eleven years net. The entire transaction with the sale of the land aggregates about $1,000,000. Hell & Stern were the brokers.

Buys 30th St. Plot for Investment.

Hayward McAllister has purchased from the Reliance Holding Company, of which John J. Schwartz is President, the seven-story mercantile building 110 and 112 West Thirtieth Street, near Sixth Avenue, on plot 36.9 by 106 and irregular. Thomas & Eckerson were the brokers in the transaction.

The structure was erected by the Reliance Construction Company, and was taken over last month by the Reliance Holding Company. Mr. Schwartz is President of the Sterling Realty Company, which has operated extensively in Manhattan properties for several years. Mr. McAllister made the purchase as an investment.

Important Development on West 55th Street.

Five old-fashioned four-story dwellings 347 to 355 West Fifty-fifth Street, on a plot 50 by 100.5, were bought yesterday by Bing & Bing, who will improve the site with an eight-story elevator apartment house. The properyt, which is situated 200 feet east of Ninth Avenue, was sold by Solomon Spring, Conrad Muller, and John T. Wall.

There has been very little activity in this particular section of the city for several years past, and this is the first large structure of the type planned for the section south of Fifty-seventh Street and adjacent to Ninth Avenue.

At the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street is the Windermere, a seven-story structure, one of the landmarks of the district.

The property just purchased by Messrs. Bing is part of the old Cozine farm, which was divided among the Chanler family descendants of the first John Jacob Astor in April, 1908, following partition proceedings. This particular plot was assigned to Winthrop Astor Chanler, who disposed of it early last year to the present sellers.

The Hohenzollern Sold.

F. R. Wood & Co. have sold for Lorenz Welher the Hohenzollern, a nine-story high-class apartment house at the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street. The house occupies a plot fronting 108 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. It contains twenty-eight apartments arranged in nine, ten, and eleven room suites.

The Henry M. Weil Company has sold for Mark L. Frank 60 West Ninetieth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 100, to Catherine Roach for occupancy; also, for Annie Goucher, the three-story dwelling 214 West Fortieth Street, on lot 14.3 by 98.9.

Bronx Sales.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for the estate of Frederick Zelling the two and three story frame dwellings, on plot 49 by 100 and irregular, situated at the southwest corner of Franklin Avenue and East 169th Street. This plot adjoins the lot, 25 by 100, recently sold by the same brokers and will give the new owner a plot of about 74 by 100.

John Kelly has sold for John McNulty the four-story flat 586 East 179th Street, on plot 33 by 75.

F. J. Wood has sold for Anthony McOwen 1,000 and 1,062 Tremont Avenue, two three-story buildings, with stores, on a plot 50 by 100.

E. Sharum has sold to the Armor Realty Company a vacant plot, 25 by 180, on the westerly side of Webster Avenue, 145 feet south of 180th Street; twenty lots at Jackson Park, New Jersey, and a mortgage on a property in Rockland County, N. Y., were taken in part payment.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for Mrs. S. Falk the private dwelling 493 East 173d Street, to S. Bresloff for occupancy.

Lauter & Blackner have sold for cash, for the Kelly Street Construction Company, the two four-storp apartments 1,039 and 1,041 Kelly Street, each on plot 33.4 by 100, to a client for investment; also for the Boulevard Construction Company, the five-story new-law flat 1,505 and 1,507 Southern Boulevard, on a plot 37.6 by 100, to a client; also, for Benjamin Benenson, the five-story new-law apartment now in course of construction on the north side of East 153d Street, 20 feet east of Melrose Avenue, to a client for investment, on plot 55 by 100, and for the Martha Realty Company a plot of lots, 120 by 100, located on the east side of Kelly Street, 280 feet north of 165th Street, to a builder, who will immediately improve the plot with four four-story apartments.

C. W. Hillman has sold for Andrew Kitchen 1,040 Kelly Street, a three-story family brick house on lot 20 by 100, to a client for investment.

Buys Broadway Corner.

Max Marx has sold through Eduard Dressler to the Cascade Realty and Construction Company, M. Brown, President, the southwest corner of Broadway and 150th Street, on plot 100 by 125. The purchaser will erect a six-story elevator apartment house with stores on premises.

Recent Buyers.

Dr. H. Marion Sims is the buyer of the dwelling 76 East Ninety-first Street, sold recently by John J. Kavanagh for the Teichman estate.

Henry Hof is the buyer of the two two-family houses on the south side of Garden Street, 60 feet east of Crotona Avenue, recently sold through Kurz & Uren.

Old Brooklyn House Sold.

The old Calkins house with the property on which it stands on the north side of Bergen Street, between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues, Brooklyn, has been sold to a Brooklyn builder for immediate improvement, by Bulkley & Horton. The house was erected in 1848.

The property has a frontage of 160 feet on Bergen Street and a depth of 107 feet. It was held by the estate at $40,000. It was purchased, in 1846, by the father of Lyman D. Calkins, the late owner, and comprised part of the farm, which extended from Nostrand Avenue to Bedford and from Dean Street to St. Mark's Avenue. Before the purchase by the Calkins family it was used as a burial ground for slaves.

Dreamland at Sheriff's Sale.

Dreamland Park, Coney Island, is to be sold by the Sheriff on the premises on March 30. The sale of the property is the result of friendly proceedings to secure a reorganization of the corporation managing the amusement resort, the purpose being to secure the debenture bonds by mortgages on the property. The proceedings are brought by Joseph Huber and Eugene D. Wood on behalf of themselves as large holders of debenture bonds and other holders. The original amount of debentures issued was $750,000. A portion of these was paid off and there are now outstanding between $500,000 and $600,000.

New Buildings in Brooklyn.

Four double apartments, each of four stories, costing $60,000, are to be erected by the Montgomery Realty Company at Bedford Avenue and Montgomery Street, south of Crown Heights, Brooklyn. In Schubert Avenue, south of Bay Ridge Avenue, three three-story brick and limestone double apartments are to be erected by Edward O'Connor, at a cost of $24,000. The H. Crawford Company is erecting nine two-story single family brick houses at a cost of $27,000, on Eighty-fifth Street, near Seventeenth Avenue.

Big Building Operations.

The plans filed with the Building Department for new structures in Manhattan were notable both for the high character of the proposed improvements and the large amount involved in their construction. With the alterations the total amount called for by the new plans aggregates over $1,300,000, and of this over $1,200,000 represents new lofts and commercial buildings in the section between Twenty-fifth and Thirty-ninth Streets, west of Seventh Avenue.

A $500,000 twelve-story furniture warehouse is to be erected opposite the new Pennsylvania Railroad terminal, at 514 to 520 West Thirty-fourth Street, from plans by Lee & Hewitt, for the Heywood Brothers and Wakefield Company. The building will have a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 197 feet.

Mulliken & Moeller have designed for the L. and R. Realty Company, a twelve-story loft to replace the vacated building of the old Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, at 225 West Thirty-ninth Street, having a 75-foot frontage. It is to cost $300,000, and has been leased for a term of years to The American Press Association.

Plans were filed for two twelve-story mercantile buildings designed by William H. Birkmire for Leo Holstein, as owner, one 50 feet front and 75 feet deep, with an extension at 130 and 132 West Twenty-fifth Street, and its companion, 50 feet front and 75 feet deep, with an extension at 133 to 144 West Twenty-fifth Street. The buildings will cost $160,000 and $275,000 respectively.

Harlem Casino as a Theatre.

E. S. Sugar, as architect, has filed plans with Building Supt. Miller for remodeling the Harlem Casino, at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 124th Street, into a playhouse, eliminating the old ball and supper rooms and the restaurant. The north and west walls are to be rebuilt and the interior reconstructed with a balcony and gallery above the parquet floor, giving a seating capacity of 1,666. The improvements will cost $20,000. The change in this building is being made for Marc Loew, Incorporated, as the new lessee. The exterior features of the building are not to be materially changed.

Private Dwelling for 52d Street.

Plans have been filed for a new four-story and basement dwelling 18 feet front, designed in the Colonial style, to be built for the Charles Brendon Company, which acts as its own architect, at 46 East Fifty-second Street. It is to have a porch entrance with a small balcony, and will be finished with a mansard. It is to cost $40,000.

Discussion on Mayor's Tax Idea.

Mayor Gaynor's plan for the abolition of the present method of personal taxation is to be discussed by the Hon. Lawson Purdy, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, at the fourteenth annual dinner of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, to-morrow evening, in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Purdy will speak on "Personal Taxes," and will deal with the plan, which provoked Mr. Carnegie's simplified spelling approval, from the point of view of a tax expert.

Other speakers in addition to those already announced will be Arthur F. Sheldon, head of the Sheldon School of Scientific Salesmanship, who, under the subject "Building a Business," will discuss the application of his system to a real estate office. Julius M. Mayer, former Attorney General, will also speak.

The other speakers already announced will be the Hon. John P. Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen; Edward W. Boynton, Francis E. Ward, John J. Delany, and Assistant Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien. Joseph P. Day, President of the Board of Brokers, will act as toastmaster.

The Chairman of the Dinner Committee, Joseph T. Mulligan, reports that every mail brings a heavy demand for tickets, and present indications are that the grand ballroom will be packed to its capacity.

Demand for Mortgages.

The mortgage department of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company yesterday gave out the following mortgage statement:

"The first week of February has shown no diminution in the demand for mortgage investments. The record of the company for the week has been particularly gratifying, showing a sale of 171 mortgages aggregating $1,707,100, the largest amount disposed of in any one week since the early Summer of 1908.

"It is comforting to real estate owners to know that there is no tendency whatever toward an increase in the mortgage rate. There is more than enough money at 4½ per cent. in Manhattan and 5 per cent. in Brooklyn and the Bronx to take care of all desirable applications for loans."

Notes.

Tucker, Speyers & Co. have leased to a client for Miss Annie V. Haas the property 49 West Thirty-ninth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on a lot 21.3 by 98.9. The present building will be altered for stores and lofts. The lease is for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $125,000.

Philip S. Dean of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company will address the Real Estate Class of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, this evening. His subject will be "Title Insurance."

Ruland & Whiting Company have leased the store, basement, sub-cellar, and second and third floors of the building, 85 Nassau Street, to a client for a term of years.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased for Mrs. Blair Fairchild her place on Bellevue Avenue and the Cliffs, Newport, R. I., to Thomas Hitchcock of New York for the coming season.

Benjamin R. Lummis has negotiated a twenty-one-year lease for the owners of the property 415 Madison Avenue. This property will be reconstructed and occupied by the firm of Reeder Brothers, druggists, who have been for years at the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Thirty-first Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

8th St, 39, n s, 554.5 ft e of 5th Av, 23x98.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Feb. 28.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

24th St, s s, 125.3 ft e of 13th Av, for a two-story brick office building and stable, 61x66.3; A. B. Redgors, 17 Broadway, owner; P. C. Hunter, architect; cost, $4,000.

25th St, 138 to 144 West, for a twelve-story brick loft, 99x75; L. Holstein, 33 Bleecker St, owner; W. H. Birmiro, architect; cost, $275,000.

25th St, 130 and 132 West, for a twelve-story brick loft, 50x75; L. Holstein, owner; W. H. Birkmire, architect; cost, $160,000.

52d St, 40 East, for a four-story-and-basement dwelling, 18x66; Charles Brondon & Co., 500 5th Av., owner and architect; cost, $40,000.

39th St, 225 West, for a twelve-story brick loft, 75x80; L. & R. Realty Co., 165 Broadway, owner; Mulliken & Moeller, architects; cost, $300,000.

34th St, 514 to 520 West, for a twelve-story brick warehouse, 100x197.5; Heywood & Wakefield Building Co., 129 Charlton St, owner; Lee & Hewitt, architects; cost, $500,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Essex St, 134, to a six-story brick moving picture show; Tenzer & Friedland, owners; L. A. Sheinart, architect; cost, $8,000.

7th Av, n e corner of 124th St, to a three-story brick theatre; A. Van Bergen, Paris, France, owner; S. S. Sugar, 104 West 42d St, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, FEB. 14.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 50.2 ft n of 98th St, 25x80; Charles L. E. Wolf, executor of Louis Bauer, to William Sommer, (mtg $15,000) $31,500.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 250 ft s of Madison Av, 25x100; Alicia Fogarty to Jane Lennon, $100.

ARLINGTON AV, s e corner of 230th St, 60x125; Edgehill Terraces Co. to Edward C. Hooker, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

AUDUBON AV, 260, n w corner of 178th St, 75x100; Broad Construction Co. to Joseph G. Wallach, (mtg $124,000,) $100.

AVENUE A, n w corner of 5th St, 108x205, Unionport; Kenneth Melrose to George Herold, $1.

BAILEY AV, e s, Lot 79, map of William O. Giles, 50x87x49x77; Adam A. Volze and others to Alfonso Sellitto and another, (mtg $1,500,) $100.

BROAD ST, s e s, Lot 86, map of Fairmount, 50.4x149.7; Francis P. Pace to Charles W. Hangen, $14,000.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 153d St, 24.11x100; Daniel B. Freedman to Trinity Studio Co., (mtg $17,000,) $100.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 140th St, 99.11x150; Clementine M. Silverman and others to C. M. Silverman Son, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

CARPENTER AV, w s, part of Lot 1,123, map of Wakefield, 24.9x125; Gustave Blass to Pauline E. Gast, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

CLAY AV, 1,224, n e corner of 168th St, 84.6x80; Kate Schick to Amelia Maloney, (mtg $32,500,) $100.

DALY AV, w s, 50 ft s of 178th St, 31.4x80; John J. Donovan to Merrivale Realty Co., (mtg $10,000) $100.

EAGLE AV, 838, e s, 25x100; William Elvers to Mary Elvers, $1.

FULTON ST, w s, 200 ft n of Becker Av, 25x100; Minnie Mazziotta to George H. Janss, (mtg $3,000) $100.

GREENWICH AV, 29, w s, runs 40.3x irregular; Neerg Realty Co. to Morris B. Goldberger, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

GUN HILL ROAD, s e corner of Steuben Av, 49x87ft; J. Allen Townsend to Montefiore Home, $175,000.

HAVEN AV, w s, 50 ft n from s s of 170th St, 100x163; John H. Springer to Cora A. Springer, (mtg $9,500,) $1.

HOUSTON ST, n s, 35.10 ft w of Hancock St, 26x100; Julius J. Frank to Michael Often, $36,650.

KELLY ST, e s, 280.3 ft n of 165th St, 120x160; Herbst & Co. to Edward Eisner, (mtg $17,500,) $100.

LEXINGTON AV, 529, e s, 16.8x70; Seymour Realty Co. to Martin W. Goodkind, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

LOT 77, map of property of the Metropolitan Real Estate Association at Fordham Ridge; Abraham H. Kalmus to Jacob Blaesser, $100.

LOT 213, map of Van Nest Park; Louis Baer to Ida Baer, Freeport, L. I., $1.

LOT begins 105 ft w of White Plains Road and 120 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Charles Ringelstein to Marie Weber and another, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

LOTS 266 to 269, map of Varian estate, Bronx; Morton H. Green to John H. Green, (mtg $4,300,) $100.

PARK AV, 1,748, w s, 25x80; Ida H. Hodges to Mary Devine, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 100.8 ft s of 158th St, 21x106.9; Louisa Singer to Joseph A. Pierce, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

ROBIN AV, w s, 100 ft n of Madison Av, 50x100; Jane Lennon to James F. Fogarty, $100.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 50x100; Emanuel Doctor to Codae Realty Co., $100.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 930, e s, 124.9x124x120.8x90.11; Rembrandt Realty Co to Isidore Bleiman, (mtg $50,000,) $100.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 30, s s, 26x120; David Frankel to Frank Gens, $1.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 191st St, 100x100; Charles S. Sykes to Donald Robertson, (mtg $17,500,) $100.

TIFFANY ST, s w corner of 165th St, 98.11x irregular; Bronx Realty Co. to Gross & Herman, (mtg $5,750,) $100.

TIFFANY ST, w s, 243.8 ft s of 167th St, 65x100; Edward J. Farrell to Tiffany Street Improvement Co., (mtg $13,400,) $100.

VERIO AV, s w corner of 235th St, 110.2x90.9; Bradley & Currier Co. to Verio Land Co., $100.

WALL ST, n w corner of Nassau St, 25.2x78.5; Manhattan Trust Co. to Adele Livingston-Simpson, (mtg $500,000,) $100.

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of St. Paul's Place, 65.3x100.5; Florence F. Murphy to David Schiller, (mtg $75,000,) $100.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 196.5 ft s of 241st St, 9.5x121.3; William W. Penfield to Joseph Wadick, $1.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 196.10 ft s of 241st St, 50x121.3; William W. Penfield to Joseph Wadick, $1.

WILLIS AV, 147, w s, 25x81.6; George H. Scheele to G. C. Zeeb, (mtg $22,000,) $100.

WOODLAWN ROAD, s e corner of Gun Hill Road, 465.8x200; Wayne Av, s e corner of Gun Hill Road, 106.8x irregular; William H. Picken to Montefiore Home, $65,000.

1ST AV, 10, w s, 16.8x75; Leon S. Altmayer to Isaac Sokolski, (mtg $13,500,) $100.

2D AV, 2,452, e s, 26.8x100; Samuel Hirshkowitz to Benjamin J. Well, (mtg $27,600,) $100.

5TH AV, n s, 138.4 ft e of 5th Av, 66.8x118.5; Melrose Realty Co. to Frank Lacativa, (mtg $1,000,) $100.

7TH ST, 241, n s, 24.5x97.6; David Goodman to Dora Goodman, $1.

7TH ST, 105, n s, 20x73.1; David Goodman to Rosie Hochman, $1.

8TH AV, 2,266 and 2,268, e s, 50x100; George Kitt to Sarah Kitt, (mtg $47,000,) $100.

8TH AV, 2,545, w s, 25x85; George Kitt to Sarah Kitt, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

10TH ST, 34 and 36 East, s s, 51.6x irregular; Frank A. Seitz Realty and Construction Co to Bonwit Realty Co, (mtg $160,000,) $100.

10TH ST, 325 East, n s, 25x94.8; Samuel Tuchfeld to Jennie Diston, (mtg $25,000,) $1.

12TH ST, 39 and 41 West, n s, 50.8x103.3; Frank A. Seitz Realty and Construction Co to Bonwit Realty Co., (mtg $150,000,) $100.

14TH ST, 520 and 522 East, s s, 50x103.3; David Frankel to Frank Gens, $1.

46TH ST, 43 West, n s, 20x100.5; Howard Pendleton, Jr, to Annette W. Sherman, (mtg $50,000,) $1.

60TH ST, 209 West, s s, 25x100.5; Margaretha Rothenbach to Mary B. Hochn, $1.

89TH ST, 223 East, n s, 25x100.8; Johanna Hutshing to Ida Fiaade, (mtg $25,050,) $100.

97TH ST, s s, 537.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x100.7; Charles F. Smith to William C. Deane, (mtg $11,900,) $1.

116TH ST, 230 West, s s, 25x111.6; Bella M. Wallach to Broad Construction Co., (mtg $26,000,) $100.

127TH ST, 64 West, s s, 18.0x99.11; George Kitt to Sarah Kitt, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

131ST ST, 246 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Pendant Realty Co. to Isaac Cohen, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

131ST ST, s s, 240 ft w of 7th Av, 45x99.11; Alcinous B. Jamison, executor, &c, to Hester Bates, $100.

153D ST, s s, 75 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Louis B. Hasbrouck to Ernest N. Adler, $16,000.

162D ST, n s, 247 ft e of Morris Place, 87x115; John Yule to Melrose Building Co., (mtg $16,750,) $100.

176TH ST, s w corner of Southern Boulevard, 129.2x49; John H. Lavelle to Lavelle Real Estate Co, (mtg $11,250,) $100.

178TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x100; Alcazar Realty Co. to Rosanna Kavanagh, (mtg $55,000,) $100.

217TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 4th Av or St, 25x114, Wakefield; John Sissunopoulos to Louis Frankenthaler, (mtg $140,) $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ADLER, Ernest N., to Edwin R. Lancaster; 153d St, 526 West, 25x99.11, prior mtg —, 5 years $10,000

ADLER, Ernest N., to James O'Connell; 153d St, 526 West, 25x99.11, prior mtg $10,000, demand, 6% $3,000

BARASHICK, Fannie, to Kate S. Ball; Bracken Av, e s, 325 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100, 1 year, 6% $475

BOAK, Eugenie and William H., to Pauline Schilling; 183d St, s s, 178 ft w of Washington Av, 16.8x90, prior mtg $3,000, due Jan. 1, 1913, 5½% $350

BROWER, Matilda W., to Ernest E. M. Bullowa; 100th St, s s, 119 ft w of Broadway, 19x100.11, due, &c., as per bond $7,000

CAVANATI, Luigia, to Caroline Levy; 45th St, 557 and 559 West 30x75.3, prior mtg $9,500, due Aug. 1, 1911, 6% $2,500

COSTELLO, Mary A., and another to Joseph Lehman; 134th St, n s, 100 ft w of Lincoln Av, 25x —, due, &c, as per bond $10,000

D'AMBROSIO, Vergillo, to George C. Smith, trustee; 241st St, n s, 335 ft e of Katonah Av, two lots, each 25x100, two mtgs, each $3,500, due March 1, 1913, 5½% $1,000

DONNELLY, Julia R., to Appolonia Ketcham; 22d St, 407 West, 16.8x98.9, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6% $1,000

EGLER, Louisa, to William Hauselmann; 10th St, 242 East, 2 years, 6% $3,000

FARRELL, Edward J., to Bertha C. M. Johnson; Tiffany St, w s, 266 ft s of 167th St, 42x100, due Dec. 21, 1911, 5½% $4,500

FARRELL, Edward J., to Bertha C. M. Johnson; Tiffany St, w s, 243.8 ft s of 167th St, 23x100, due Dec. 21, 1913, 5½% $4,000

FLYNN, Mary E., to the John G. Hupfel Brewing Co.; 139th St, n s, 500 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100, prior mtg $9,000, demand, 6% $5,000

FORTY-FIFTH STREET EXCHANGE to Trust Co. of America, as trustee; 45th St, 141 to 145 West, n s, 68.6x100.4, prior mtg $300,000, 4 years, 6% $50,000

GAST, Pauline E., to Gustave Blass; Carpenter Av, w s, part of Lot 1,123, map of Wakefield, prior mtg $5,000, due, &c, as per bond $200

GOODMAN, David and Marcus, to Fanny Schwartz; 1st Av, e s, 25.1 ft n of 69th St, 25.1x113, due, &c, as per bond $27,000

GOODMAN, David and Marcus, to Gretchen Goodman; 1st Av, e s, 25.1 ft n of 69th St, 25.1x113, prior mtg $27,000, due, &c, as per bond $4,500

GOOGINS, Emma, to Maurice J. Burstein; 54th St, 146 West, 18.9x100.5, 1 year, 6% $1,000

GRINSTEIN, Israel, to Abraham Samuels; Chrystie St, 114, prior mtg $28,000, 5 years, 6% $5,000

GROSS & HERMAN, Inc., to Bronx Realty Co.; Tiffany St, s w corner of 165th St, 98.11x —, due as per bond $2,500

GUTLAG, Leopold, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 3d Av, w s, 32.3 ft s of 151st St, 32.3x96, 3 years $40,000

HANGEN, Charles W., to Alice C. Holden, as guardian; Broad St, s e s, Lot 86, map of Fairmount, 50.4x149.7x50x144.6, 3 years $10,000

HANNIGAN, Michael, to Harlem Savings Bank; Park View Place, n w s, 382.2 ft e of Tee Taw Av, 50x94.10, 3 years $8,000

HOFFMAN, Philip, to Elizabeth Arnold; Grant Av, e s, 99 ft n of 179th St, 66x150, 1 year $2,500

HOGREFF, C. August, to Albert Zimmerman; Aqueduct Av, w s, 250 ft s of 190th St, 50x—, due Jan. 1, 1913 .....$2,000

HOHMANN, Anna, to Frederick Kurtz; Clay Av, 1,322, e s, 19x80, 2 years $1,000

HOOKER, Edward C., to Edgehill Terraces Co.; Arlington Av, s e corner of 230th St, 60x125, installments $4,200

HUMNES, James, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 1st Av, 363, due, &c., as per bond $5,000

HUTCHINSON, Clarence F., to New York Life Insurance Co.; 94th St, 67 West, 20x100.8, due Jan. 1, 1913 .....$15,000

ITTNER REALTY CO. to Mary Kirsch; Prospect Av, n w corner of Home St, 57x90, prior mtg $16,000, 3 years, 6% $5,000

JACOB FROEHLICH CABINET WORKS Corporation to Ferdinand G. Kneer; Lots 74 to 76, map of Casanova property; Leggett Av, n s, 92.9 ft w of Harlem River & Port Chester Railroad Co., 14x —, due Jan. 23, 1915, 6% $4,000

LACATIVA, Frank, to Melrose Realty Co.; 5th Av, n s, 138.4 ft e of 5th St, 66.8x113.5, Wakefield, 2 years $750

LAVELLE REAL ESTATE CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Southern Boulevard, s w corner of 176th St, 53.10x148.11, to Trafalgar Place, 40x128.2, demand, 6% $42,500

LEVINE, David, to Hyman Allas; Houston St, s s, 70 ft w of Goerck St, 20x50, prior mtg $6,500, 2 years, 6% $1,200

MALONEY, Amelia, to Kate Schick; Clay Av, 1,224, n e corner of 168th St, 34.6x80, prior mtg $32,500, due Nov. 12, 1912, 6% $2,500

MELROSE BUILDING CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 162d St, n s, 247 ft e of Morris Av, 2 lots each 43.6x115, 2 mtgs, each $37,000, demand, 6% $74,000

NELSON, Nelly, to Clara M. Zoeckl; Monticello Av, w s, 375 ft n of Randall Av, 35.1x100, due, &c., as per bond $150

OFFEN, Michael, to Domingo Torres; Houston St, n s, 35.10 ft w of Hancock St, 26x100, 5 instalments, 6% $4,000

OFFEN, Michael, to Domingo Torres; Houston St, n s, 35.10 ft w of Hancock St, 26x100, 5 years $30,000

ONYX REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Prospect Investing Co.; Courtlandt Av, 623 and 625, due Jan. 1, 1911, 6% $28,000

OTTEN, Arthur, to Tillie Antoneth; Amsterlam Av, 2,107, e s, 25x100; 5th Av, w s, 24.11 ft n of 151st St, 25x81; 9th Av, e s, 25.11 ft n of 98th St, 50x74; 1-6 part, 2 years, 6% $1,500

POLYCHINSKI, Joseph, to Dollar Savings Bank; West Farms Road, w s, 100 ft s of Frisby St, 81.9x97.3x80x84.8, due Dec. 1, 1913 .....$15,000

ROTHSCHILD, David, to Mary J. Robinson; 11th St, 514 East, due, &c., as per bond $10,000

SCHWARTZ, Abraham, to Julia Ballerstein; 13th St, 633 East, 3 years $23,000

SCHWARTZ, Joseph, to Gustavus Robitzek and another; Dawson St, e s, 235 ft s of Longwood Av, 25x100, prior mtg $9,000, due Aug. 11, 1910, 6% $2,000

SHALITA, Pincus, to Ernest Koch; 170th St, n s, 240.4 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x108.7, due July 1, 1915, 4½% $14,000

SILLITTO, Alfonso, and another, to Adam A. Volze and another; Bailey Av, e s, Lot 79, map of land of William O. Giles, prior mtg $1,800, due, &c, as per bond $2,700

SOUILLANTE, Carmine, to Elizabeth H. Doolittle; 18th Av, n s, e ¼ of Lot 438, map of Wakefield, 25x114, 3 years, 5½% $1,500

THOMSON, Nellie, to Hudson Mortgage Co.; 125th St, n s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, prior mtg $42,000, 2 years, 6% $6,000

TIFFANY STREET IMPROVEMENT CO. to Edward J. Farrell; Tiffany St, w s, 266.8 ft s of 167th St, 42x100, prior mtg $4,500, due Aug. 10, 1911 .....$4,900

TIFFANY STREET IMPROVEMENT CO. to Richard Chonanus; Tiffany St, 1,071, 2 years, 6% $1,700

TRINITY STUDIO CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Broadway, s e corner of 153d St, 24.11x100, due Dec. 4, 1910, 6% $50,000

VILLAGE REALTY CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Bleecker St, 300, w s, 19.7x80.10, due, &c., as per bond $9,500

WARREN, Abraham, to Louise Withey; Morris Av, 2,338, e s, 25x130, prior mtg $—, 1 year, 6% $2,000

ZETSCHE, Robert, to Augusta Keller; Davidson Av, n e corner of Clinton St, 100x65, 1 year, 6% $5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BASSETT AV, w s, 246.2 ft s of McDonald St, 24.7x100; Paurent Poirier against Benedicto S. Gunderson, owner and contractor, $65.

WAINWORTH AV, w s, 75 ft n of 180th St, 44.6x80; Joseph Gallick against Hanover estates or Hanover State, owner and contractor, $1,350.

VESTRY ST, 11; and Laight St, 32; Teddy Connolly against Newtown Construction Co., owner and contractor, $830.

COLLEGE AV, 1,040 to 1,052; Harris Fire Apparatus Co. against St. Mark's Construction Co., owner, (renewal,) $80.

BOSTON ROAD, n w corner of 168th St, 137x139.8; Hirshhorn, Schomberger & Kreiger against C. M. Silverman & Son, Inc., owners and contractors; A. Rosenblum Iron Works and A. Miller, contractors, $675.

2D AV, 96th St, 1st Av, and 97th St, entire block; T. Cunningham Co. against Second Avenue R. R. Co., owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor; Dunseath & Weller, subcontractors, $1,882.

BECK ST, s e corner of Intervale Av, 137x115x irregular; Hirshhorn, Schomberger & Kreiger against Winnie Realty and Construction Co., owner; A. Rosenbaum Iron Works, contractor, $600.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

188TH ST, s s, 35 ft w of Bathgate Av; Strauss & Engelberg against Mountain Construction Co. et al., Jan. 14, 1910, (by bond,) $475.

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 188th St.; G. Schaile & Son against Mountain Construction Co. et al., Dec. 29, 1909, (by bond,) $58.

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 188th St.; R. Mandelson & Son against Mountain Construction Co. et al., Jan. 21, 1910, (by bond,) $325.

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 188th St.; Strauss & Engelberg against Mountain Construction Co. et al., Jan. 14, 1910, (by bond,) $400.

127TH ST, 122 and 124 West; Samuel Kessler & Co. against Isaac Steinberg et al., May 27, 1909, (by bond,) $2,706.

164TH ST, s w, 50 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, Lafiin & Rand Powder Co. against Maurice J. Bernstein et al., Oct. 13, 1909, (by bond,) $547.

BROOME ST, 381; Michael Fuchs against Dominick Saladino et al., May 23, 1906, $15,379.

LENOX AV, 50; Solomon Navid against Albert E. Low et al., Feb. 5, 1910, $85.

CLINTON AV, e s, 20 ft n of 175th St; Borough Cut Stone Co. against Holyoke Realty and Construction Co., Oct. 5, 1909, $158.

CLINTON AV, n e corner of 175th St; Borough Cut Stone Co against Holyoke Realty and Construction Co., Oct. 5, 1909, $287.

Lis Pendens.

139TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; E. Ormonde Power, trustee, against Abelman Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hansen & Zinsser.

156TH ST, 417 and 419 East; Philip J. Dunn, receiver, against Julius H. Haas and others, (action to declare conveyance a mortgage;) attorneys, Hays, Hershfield & Wolf.

ANDREWS AV, 2,349; Fordham Road, 120 and 124; Charles Fuchs against Fordham Construction Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. L. Brooks.

PEARL ST, 60; Elizabeth Wynkoop against Henry S. Wynkoop and others, (partition;) attorneys, Thornton & Earle.

10TH ST, 349 East; Hyman Shipor against Barnet Printzman and others, (amended action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, L. Rosenberg.

134TH ST, s s, 418.4 ft e of Willis Av, 18.4x100; William H. Macy, Jr., and others against Thomas J. O'Kane and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin.

20TH ST, 34 East; Warren McConthe against John T. Duffy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;

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$3,300—W. 72D ST.; REDEC.; FINE CONDIT'N.
$2,700—W. 72D ST., NEAR SUBWAY.
$3,500—W. 73D ST.; 5 STY.; SIDE LIGHT.
$2,200—W. 74TH ST.; 20 FT.; 3 STORY.
$2,400—W. 76TH ST.; 4 STY.; 20 FT.
$7,500—W. 76TH ST.; 4 STY., 40 FT. MANS'N.
$2,800—W. 76TH ST.; 21 FT. WIDE; D. R. EX.
$2,400—W. 77TH ST.; 20 FT.; MUST SUBLET.
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$2,400—W. 84TH ST.; 4 STY.; 20 FT.; NR. C.P.W.
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$1,800—W. 90TH ST.; 4 STY.; NR. C. P. W.
$2,000—W. 91ST ST.; 4 STY.; 2 BATHS.
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$1,300—W. 95TH ST.; 3 STY.; 18 FT.; CHEAP.
$1,650—W. 97TH ST.; 4 STY.; 18 FEET.
$1,200—W. 106TH ST.; 3 STY.; 18 FT.; CHEAP.
$1,200—W. 107TH ST.; 4 STY., 18 FT., A. B.
$2,200—W. 101ST ST.; 5 STY.; 18 FT., A. B.
$2,000—W. 113TH ST.; 5 STY.; 3 BATHS.
$1,700—W. 128TH ST.; 3 STY.; H.S.; 2 BATHS.
$1,400—W. 111TH ST.; 3 STY.; H.S.; 2 BATHS.
$1,200—W. 161ST ST.; 4 STY.; A.B.; 2 BATHS.
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$4,500—RIVERSIDE DRIVE; 5 STY.; 25 FT.

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*D.D'Aosta.	Feb. 19, noon	†America	Mar. 1

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St. Louis	Feb. 19	Philadelphia	Mar. 5
*Oceanic	Feb. 26	*Adriatic	Mar. 12

*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 48, N.R.

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Min'nhaha	Feb. 19, 2:30 PM	Min'waska	Mar. 19
Min'tonka	Mar. 12, 10:30 AM	Minneapolis	Mr. 26

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Zeeland	Feb. 16	Kroonland	Mar. 2
Lapland (new).	Feb. 23	Finland.	Mar. 5, 11 AM

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From Piers 48 & 49, N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Baltic, Feb. 19, 2 PM; Laurentic, (new) Mar. 5

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

†St. Louis.	Feb 19, 10 AM	†Philad'a.	Mar. 5, 10 AM
Oceanic.	Feb. 26, 10 AM	Adriatic.	Mar. 12, 10 AM

†American Line Steamer from Pier 15, N. R.

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Cedric (21,035 tons)		Feb. 16, 11 A.M.	
Romanic		Feb. 26;	Apr. 2
Cretic		Mar. 12;	April 16
Celtic (20,904 tons)		Mar. 16.	
Canopic		Mar. 24;	May 4

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Feb. 16 11 A. M. Mar. 16

ROMANIC	February 26; April 2
CRETIC	March 12, April 16
CANOPIC	March 24

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‡Graf Waldersee	Feb. 26	†Amerika	Mch. 26
†Kais'n Aug. Vic.	Mch. 5	‡Pennsylvania	April 2
*Pres. Lincoln	Mch. 12	‡Graf Waldersee	April 9

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S. S. BATAVIA	March 15
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*Carmania.	Mar. 5, noon	Carpathia	Mar. 31

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Cecilie	Mar. 22	K. Wm. der Gr.	Apr. 19

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Zieten	Mar. 10	*G. Washington	Mar. 31

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S.S. Birma.	Mar. 23, 2 p.m.	S.S. Estonia.	May 4

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*La Provence	Feb. 17	*La Lorraine	Mch. 24
La Bretagne	Feb. 24	*La Provence	Mch. 31
*La Savoie	Mch. 3	*La Touraine	Mch. 24

*Twin screw

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Lower Duty on Prismatic Gauge Glasses —Other Metal Decisions.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at New York has disposed of several customs controversies recently argued before the Appellate tribunal. The claim of the Ashcroft Manufacturing Company for lower duty on so-called prismatic gauge glasses for use on steam boilers is decided in favor of the contention of the importing concern.

The gauge glasses are about 5¼ inches long, 1¾ inches wide, and ⅝ of an inch thick. The edges are ground and one side is plain and polished. The reverse side is also polished and contains fine parallel longitudinal incisions forming prisms.

The side of the glasses having the incisions is placed against a dark background, and as water rises in the spaces formed by the incisions it shows black and its level is clearly indicated. The refraction of the light by the prisms is different when the spaces are filled with air and when they are filled with water.

Collector Loeb classified the articles as "ground glassware" with a tariff of 60 per cent., whereas the importers asked a rate of 45 per cent. as "strips of glass, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form." Judge Noyes, in sustaining both the Board of Appraisers and the Circuit Court, finds the Collector erred in his classification. Judges Noyes, who writes the decision for the Appellate tribunal, says in part:

"The article in question is a strip of glass. While not so ground that any sides in themselves form a prism, yet one side is so ground that prismatic forms are produced upon it. The strip of glass, though not a prism, fulfills the functions of one. That is its essential feature. As then, this article is a strip of glass ground so as to constitute a prism and possesses optical properties, we think that it is more specifically described in Paragraph 110, which is among the paragraphs relating to glass articles possessing such properties, than it is in Paragraph 100, which would include it only because it is ground glass. The decision of the Circuit Court is affirmed."

Comstock & Washburn appeared in the case for the Ashcroft Manufacturing Company.

The court declines to lower the rates of duty on steel calks for insertion in horseshoes, and ball bearings consisting of raceways and balls for use in automobiles.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Following the lead of the New York market opening prices for the local copper shares were somewhat under Friday's close and realizing sales resulted in some further declines during the early trading. Toward noon, however, a better feeling became noticeable, and the general list began to rally all around. Lake Copper advanced 3 points, to 84, Amalgamated sold up to 76¼, and the balance of the list all followed to some extent. The close was strong and at about best prices of the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
11,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
6,000	A. G. & W. I. S. 5s	68	68	68
6,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	116½	116½	116½
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
3,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	134¼	134¼	134¼
2,000	United Fruit 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼
11,000	U. S. Coal & Oil 6s	156	155	156
5,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	105¼	104⅝	104⅝
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s	99	99	99

RAILROADS.

136	Atchison	115¼	114⅝	115½
59	Boston Elevated	130½	129	129
2	Boston & Albany	230	230	230
7	Boston & Maine	149	149	149
120	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	118	116	116
63	Fitchburg pf.	131	131	131
115	Mass. Electric	18½	18	18½
235	Mass. Electric pf.	84½	83	84½
314	N. Y., N. H. & H.	161	159	161
365	N. Y., N. H. & H. 25 per cent. paid	148½	147	147
10	Old Colony	194½	194	194½
112	Union Pacific	185⅝	183½	185⅝
200	West End	94½	94½	94½

TELEPHONES.

475	American	137½	136⅝	137¼
4	Mexican	3½	3½	3½
10	Mexican pf.	5½	5½	5½
230	New England	136	135¼	136
223	Western	14	14	15

MISCELLANEOUS.

225	Am. Ag. Chem.	43½	43	43¼
158	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	102½	102	102¼
75	Atl., G. & W. I. pf.	25	25	25
1,183	Am. Pneu. Service	8¾	8	8
741	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	23	22	22½
725	Am. Sugar Ref.	124⅝	122½	124½
193	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122½	120⅞	122½
217	Am. Woolen pf.	101¼	101	101
250	Boston Land	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
5	Edison	245⅝	245⅝	245⅞
75	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	106	106	106
14	General Electric	152	150	150
365	Mass. Gas	79	78¼	78¾
78	Mass. Gas pf.	96	95	96
8	Mergenthaler	215	215	215
15	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	114	114	114
85	Pullman	199½	196½	199
5	Reece Buttonhole	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
50	Reece Folding Mach.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	Rotary Ring	13	13	13
53	Seattle Elec. pf.	105	105	105
119	Swift	105	104⅜	105
625	Torrington, Class A	32½	32	32
136	United Fruit	178	175	176
685	United Shoe	67	66½	67
22	United Shoe pf.	29⅝	29½	29⅝
4,071	U. S. Steel	80	77¾	80
62	U. S. Steel pf.	119¾	118⅝	118⅝

MINING.

50	Adventure	8¼	8⅛	8¼
4,992	Amalgamated	76¾	73⅝	76½
220	Allouez	52	48	51
50	Am. Zinc	33	32	32
115	Arcadian	8¼	8	8
2,425	Arizona Coml.	41	40¼	40⅝
50	Atlantic	9	9	9
50	Batopilas	3	3	3
195	Boston Con.	19⅜	18¼	19⅛
30	Boston Corbin	18½	18	18½
235	Butte Coalition	24¼	24⅛	24⅛
201	Calumet & Arizona	71	72	72
11	Calumet & Hecla	640	635	640
275	Centennial	23	22¼	24½
348	Copper Range	78	77	77
877	East Butte	10½	9⅞	10¼
210	Elm River	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,515	Franklin	20¾	19½	20¾
1,825	Giroux	10¼	9¼	9¼
291	Granby	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛
230	Granby rights	40c	40c	40c
800	Greene-Cananea	9¼	9⅛	9⅜
200	Hancock	26	25	26
740	Indiana	37	35⅞	36½
165	Isle Royale	23	23	23
160	Kerr Lake	9¼	9	9¼
365	Keweenaw	4⅝	4½	4⅝
4,560	Lake	84	80½	83¾
315	La Salle	16	15½	15⅝
25	Mass.	7¼	7	7¼
388	Mayflower	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	Mexico	44	44	44
650	Miami	24⅝	23½	24⅜
80	Mohawk	85½	85½	85½
547	Nevada	23½	22¾	23
95	Nipissing	10	10	10
807	North Butte	35	34	34⅝
4,400	North Lake	20	19½	19
150	Ojibway	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
100	Old Colony	1	1	1
150	Old Dominion	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
95	Osceola	151	151	151
135	Pacific	20¼	20	20
20	Quincy	82	82	82
470	Ray Con.	22¼	21¼	21½
100	Santa Fe	2¼	2¼	2¼
285	Shannon	15¼	15	15
473	Superior	57⅜	56⅛	57⅜
270	Superior & Boston	14¼	14	14
1,130	Superior & Pitts.	14⅞	13⅜	14¼
125	South Utah	2⅜	2	2
565	Tamarack	75	75	75
25	Trinity	8¾	8¼	8¾
2,330	U. S. Oil	40¼	39	39½
1,055	U. S. Smelting	45	44¼	44⅝
724	U. S. Smelting pf.	50¾	48⅞	50
100	Utah	4¼	4	4
2,450	Utah Con.	38	33¾	33⅝
70	Utah Copper	51	49½	51
80	Victoria	5	4½	4½
10	Winona	9¾	9⅜	9⅝
105	Wolverine	141¼	138	141½
75	Wyandotte	2⅜	2⅛	2½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
1st week Feb..	$73,842	$58,442	$15,400
July 1-Feb. 7..	2,403,705	2,180,346	285,359

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

1st week Feb..	507,790	419,207	88,591
July 1-Feb. 7..	18,624,337	15,981,789	2,692,555

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

1st week Feb..	244,400	233,100	11,300
July 1-Feb. 7..	7,507,700	7,126,800	381,200

CHICAGO & ALTON—

1st week Feb..	250,419	219,561	30,858
July 1-Feb. 7..	8,436,755	7,807,596	539,156

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

1st week Feb..	111,906	85,255	26,711
July 1-Feb. 7..	3,592,274	3,210,805	381,469

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

1st week Feb..	175,700	143,824	31,876
July 1-Feb. 7..	5,368,849	4,694,742	674,107

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

1st week Feb..	311,057	289,678	21,379
July 1-Feb. 7..	10,830,270	9,044,016	686,253

GRAND TRUNK—

1st week Feb..	729,669	603,530	126,139
July 1-Feb. 7..	26,749,728	24,199,559	2,550,169

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—

1st week Feb..	123,004	146,826	*23,822
July 1-Feb. 7..	4,280,443	3,914,321	376,122

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

1st week Feb..	1,056,215	901,890	154,325
July 1-Feb. 7..	31,415,073	28,105,985	3,309,088

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—

1st week Feb..	181,672	181,441	231
July 1-Feb. 7..	5,067,294	4,162,264	905,030

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

1st week Feb..	351,155	320,894	30,261
July 1-Feb. 7..	14,787,916	12,614,787	2,173,129

MOBILE & OHIO—

1st week Feb..	205,279	202,657	2,622
July 1-Feb. 7..	6,349,773	5,947,573	402,200

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—

1st week Feb..	919,076	946,716	*27,640
July 1-Feb. 7..	29,172,776	27,900,371	1,272,405

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

1st week Feb..	1,134,987	1,019,441	115,537
July 1-Feb. 7..	34,808,822	31,634,543	3,169,279

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

1st week Feb..	20,544	16,288	4,256
July 1-Feb. 7..	724,080	682,396	41,684

TWIN CITY LINES—

1st week Feb..	184,052	121,153	12,898
Jan. 1-Feb. 7..	711,698	641,905	69,792

The Public Service Commission has issued a report for the lines comprising the BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Total oper. rev.	5,773,539	5,185,990	607,549
Op. exp. & taxes	3,666,159	3,414,471	251,688
Oper. income	2,207,380	1,851,519	355,861
Other income	119,507	89,881	29,626
Total income	2,326,887	1,941,400	385,487
Int., rent., hire of equip., &c.	1,560,239	1,323,312	236,927
Net corp. surp.	766,648	618,088	148,560

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	1,922.21	1,922.22	*.02
Total oper. rev.	2,438,615	2,283,287	185,328
Total oper. exp.	1,878,668	1,886,836	*8,168
Net oper. revs.	559,947	366,450	194,496
O'side op. (deb.)	8,969	5,355	3,613
Total net revs.	550,977	361,094	189,883
Taxes	64,328	100,227	*35,899
Oper. income	486,649	260,867	225,782
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Total oper. rev.	15,149,717	13,441,907	1,707,809
Total oper. exp.	10,273,091	9,739,915	533,176
Net oper. revs.	4,876,625	3,701,992	1,174,633
O'side op. (deb.)	30,807	13,999	16,807
Total net revs.	2,845,818	3,687,992	1,157,825
Taxes	434,328	411,347	22,980
Oper. income	4,411,490	3,276,645	1,134,845

*Decrease.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY as reported by the Public Service Commission for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Op. revenue	374,400	128,607	245,793
Op. exp. & taxes	240,827	148,841	91,986
Op. income	133,573	*20,234	153,807
Other income	193,856	119,245	74,611
Total income	327,429	99,011	228,418
Rent., int., &c.	344,942	159,021	185,921
Net corp. def.	17,518	60,010	†42,497

*Debit. †Decrease.

METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY system for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

Op. revenue	3,745,739	3,609,953	133,786
Op. exp. & taxes	2,789,347	3,717,784	*978,437
Op. income	1,004,392	†107,831	1,112,223
Other income	48,151	49,386	*1,235
Total income	1,052,543	†58,445	1,110,988
Int., rent., &c.	673,778	549,632	124,146
Net corp. surp.	378,765	†608,077	986,842

*Decrease. †Debit. ‡Deficit.

FORT WAYNE & WABASH VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY for December—

Gross	129,719	118,835	10,884
Expenses	73,027	64,737	8,290
Net	556,692	54,097	2,595
12 mos. gross	1,414,526	1,322,720	91,806
Expenses	821,722	737,134	84,588
12 months net	592,803	585,586	7,217
Chgs. & taxes	521,350	488,756	32,594
12 months surp.	71,453	96,830	*25,377

*Decrease.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, both elevated and subway divisions, for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Op. revenue	6,296,567	5,507,316	789,251
Op. exp. & taxes	2,990,270	3,073,387	*83,067
Op. income	3,306,297	2,433,979	872,318
Other income	131,312	246,842	*115,530
Total income	3,437,609	2,656,821	756,788
Int., rent., &c.	2,649,981	2,589,622	60,349
Net corp. surp.	787,628	91,189	696,439

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	886.13	886.13	.....
Op. revenue	495,208	383,743	111,465
Op. expenses	333,920	303,025	30,894
Net op. revenue	161,287	80,717	80,570
Taxes	18,682	18,122	509
Op. income	142,655	62,595	80,060
July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Op. revenue	2,876,647	2,405,041	471,606
Op. expenses	1,980,863	1,845,999	133,863
Net. op. revenue	896,284	558,042	338,243
Taxes	110,344	107,205	3,138
Op. income	785,939	450,836	335,103

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	1,507.72	1,507.72	155.22
Op. revenue	3,979,469	3,531,307	448.161
Op. expenses	2,623,231	2,163,220	460,010
Net op. revenue	1,356,238	1,368,087	*11,849
Outside op., deb.	8,306	4,861	3,445
Total net rev.	1,347,931	1,363,226	*15,294
Taxes	353,905	225,646	*139,741
Op. income	1,264,026	1,189,580	124,446
July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Op. revenue	24,865,888	21,240,351	3,625,536
Op. expenses	14,885,018	12,982,292	1,902,720
Net op. revenue	9,980,875	8,258,058	1,722,816
Outside op., deb.	59,323	31,699	27,624
Total net rev.	9,941,551	8,246,380	1,695,191
Taxes	708,905	773,646	*64,741
Op. income	9,232,646	7,472,712	1,759,933

*Decrease.

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1908.	1907.
Gross	$1,724,380	$1,597,630
Exp. and taxes.	1,013,883	954,297
Net	710,497	642,733
Interest	394,353	393,099
Balance	316,144	249,634
Depreciation	51,513	47,741
Surplus	264,631	201,891
Miscel. revenues transferred to profit and loss	45,000	30,249
Surplus	*264,631	246,891
Pf. divs.	125,000	123,445
Surplus	139,631	123,446

*After allowing for 7 per cent. on $2,500,000 preferred stock. Balance is equal to 3.49 per cent. on the $4,000,000 common.

OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO. report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	1,476	1,264	211
Total oper. rev.	$1,195,562	$1,043,759	$151,802
Total oper. exp.	787,797	514,197	273,599
Net oper. rev.	407,765	529,562	*121,796
Outside op. (net)	837	94,537	*93,699
Total net rev.	408,603	524,724	*116,121
Taxes	92,992	50,953	42,038
Oper. income	315,611	473,771	*158,159
July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Total op. rev.	7,962,928	7,125,074	857,853
Total op. exp.	4,745,807	3,273,383	866,924
Net oper. rev.	3,837,120	3,846,190	*9,070
Outside op. (net)	10,629	15,070	15,700
Total net. rev.	3,847,750	3,841,120	6,629
Taxes	353,944	261,760	92,183
Oper. income	3,493,806	3,579,359	*85,553

*Decrease. †Debit.

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Jan. gross	$104,760	$85,940	$121,121
Expenses	78,182	77,257	91,552
Jan. net	26,687	8,682	29,589
Other income	1,000	2,889	2,063
Total income	27,686	11,571	31,652
Chgs., int., &c.	25,788	23,188	23,555
Jan. surplus	1,898	*11,567	8,097
7 mos. gross	701,829	666,109	756,985
Expenses	531,556	518,733	607,796
7 mos. net	180,273	147,375	149,189
Other income	11,627	13,534	35,355
Total income	191,910	160,909	184,674
Chgs., int., &c.	170,076	163,762	166,726
7 mos. surplus	21,833	*2,853	17,948

*Deficit.

The Public Service Commission has issued a report covering the lines comprising the Third Avenue Railroad system for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Op. rev.	$2,107,829	$1,864,908	$242,373
Op. exp. & tax.	1,240,217	1,236,299	*86,782
Oper. income	867,112	587,927	329,155
Other income	622	453	169
Total income	867,734	588,419	329,324
Int., rentals, hire of equipment, &c.	206,929	206,129	*1,221
Net corp. surp.	660,795	380,250	280,545

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Net profits	558,927	289,625	848,007
Charges	166,150	190,050	167,129
Balance	890,777	120,575	680,878
Dividend	.....	.....	190,063
Balance	*890,777	120,575	490,815
Deprec. &c.	140,168	94,062	176,594
Surplus	250,609	212,513	314,221
Prev. surplus.	821,563	1,008,075	878,409
Total surplus	1,072,174	1,029,588	1,192,630
Charged off	.....	208,026	184,554
P'f't & loss surp.	1,072,174	821,565	1,008,076

*Equal to 6.02% earned on the $6,485,800 capital stock as against 1.85% earned on same stock last year.

CREX CARPET COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross earnings.	416,688	278,863	139,825
Ex. main. & dep.	165,488	135,171	30,267
Net earnings	*251,250	143,692	109,558
Dividends	150,000	60,000	90,000
Surplus	101,250	81,692	19,558
Prev. surplus.	318,777	237,085	81,692
Total surplus.	420,027	318,777	101,250

*Equal to 9.37% on $3,000,000 capital stock as against 4.7% on same stock last year.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	6,615,988	6,141,817	5,917,378
Expenses	3,879,489	3,662,972	3,642,934
Net	2,735,928	2,478,845	2,274,439
Chgs. & tax.	579,081	485,415	521,950
Surplus	*2,156,847	1,993,430	1,752,489
Dividends	1,574,412	1,476,011	1,327,081
Surplus	582,435	517,419	425,008
Prev. surplus.	3,286,202	2,768,783	2,343,775
Total surplus	3,868,637	3,286,202	2,768,783
Adjust. credit.	100,530	.....	.....
P'f't & loss sur.	3,969,167	3,286,202	2,768,783

*Equal to 10.96% on the $19,680,150 capital stock compared to 10.12% earned on same stock last year.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY for the year ended Jan. 31:

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Net profit.	*8,978,576	8,806,610	4,101,415
Dividends	3,490,475	3,490,475	3,490,475
Surplus	*488,101	466,134	610,940
Prev. surplus.	9,623,544	9,217,410	8,606,470
Total surplus	10,111,645	9,623,544	9,217,410

*After payment of 7% on the preferred stock and 6% on the common, the balance is equal to an additional 1.67% earned on the $29,234,600 common stock, as against 1.3% additional earned on same stock last year.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—152—Internat Time Recording Co v. Bundy Co. 181—Nat Cash Register Co v. Amer Cash Register Co. 232—In re Day. 161—Village S & S Co v. Standard Oil Co. 104—J Reilly Repair Co v. Smith. 157—Morris & Cumming Co v. Moran Towing Co. 88—In re Schulman. 34—Mutual Transit Co v. U S. 165—B & O R R v. La Bretagne. 166—U S v. Waldleigh. 167—U S v. Winter.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Jury calendar. 110—Yohl v. Pullman Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Admiralty. 128—United Transp. &c., Co v. N Y & Bait Transp Co. 141—N Y & Balt Transp Co v. United Transfer Co. 146—Risley v. Ins Co of N A.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Law and equity calendar. 4—Manning v. Reussler. 5—Clements v. U S.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 159—In re Totten. 165—Forsheim v. Mechanics and Traders' Bank. 172—Morgan v. City of N Y. 161—Freudenheim v. Gutter. 170—Spear's Sons Co v. Casein Co. 171—Bird v. same. 101—Harrison v. Hartford Life Ins Co. 52—Shidlousky v. Garman. 53—Same v. same. 155—Beckerstaff v. Perley. 163—People v. Gerst. 45—Openhym v. Chamberlain & Johnson Dubose Co. 179—Hogan v. Board of Education. 170—Mimrath v. N Y Inv and Imp Co. 180—Conen v. Cons Gas Co. 181—In re Gerssler. 182—Blumenthal v. Abels. 18—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Platzek, J.—Litigated motions. 1—In re Canal Place. 2—Jacobus v. Am Mineral Water Machine Co. 8—Straus v. Casby Mach, &c. Co. 4—Martin Co v. Cruikshank. 5—Ellis, Jr., v. Parker. 6—Moran v. Rubenstein. 7—Gillender v. City of N Y. 9—Ellis, Jr., v. Parker. 9—Moran v. Friedlander. 10—Coney v. Knecht. 11—Purchas v. Gascoigne. 12—Barton v. Schwartz. 13—Schelpert v. Thomas. 14—Thomson v. Smith. 15—Siegel v. Gintner. 16—Parsell v. Baldwin Calculating Mach. Co. 17—Van Trump v. Magee. 18—Savich v. Dallas. 19—Laurie v. Laurie. 20—Feigl v. Bernstein. 21—In re Cogan. 22—Berry v. Am Tract Co. 23—Montabalana v. Boroschek. 24—Trefz v. Williams. 25—Barnes v. Gardiner. 26—City of N Y v. Advanced Amusement Co. 27—Merrill v. Nevins. 28—Klesberger v. Schindler. 29—In re Public Park. 30—Smith v. El Arco Mines Co. 31—Bock v. Markey Co. 32—Caracena v. Caracena. 33 to 35—Gulfoyle v. Pierce. 36—Beam v. Van Wormer. 37, 38—Bradley v. Bradley. 39, 40—Plotz v. Sicilian Asphalt Pav. Co. 41—Caracena v. Caracena. 42—In re Schmidt. 43—In re Chapman. 44—Reid v. Rainn. 45—Molla v. Micheletti. 46—Moore v. Star Co. 47—Lider v. Katzner. 48—Rimmer v. Rimmer. 49, 50—Mendelsohn v. Caspe. 51—Brightman v. Jacobson. 52—Johnson v. Ajax Grieb Rubber Co. 53—N Elec Wkg Unions v. Alexander. 54—In re Jacobs. 55—Society del Hotel Meurice v. Robinson. 56—In re Jennings. 57—In re Muller. 58—Peterson v. Fowler. 59—Cording v. Mellis. 60, 61—In re Bourgarden. 62—Dauwalder v. Roebling Const Co. 63, 64—Sator v. Rogaw. 65—In re McBride. 66—Cochran v. Reich. 67—Nagel v. Taggart. 68—Schwartz v. Lippman. 69—Pecararo v. Pecararo. 70—Lite v. Raymond-Raisman Co. 71—Foster v. Canadian Mines Co. 72—De Luca v. Scheer-Ginsberg Co. 73—Seligman v. Seligman. 74—Piper v. Hayward. 75—Strauss v. Casey Machine Co. 76—Huter v. Huter. —Sonn v. Butterick Pub Co. 78—Merrill v. Nevins. 79—In re Vonn. 80—Cottrell & Sons Co v. Seymour. 81—Patterson v. Patterson. 82—Ackerman v. Volp. 85—Bunt v. Bunt. 84—Bealle v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 85—Gorman v. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gerard, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McCall, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 2453—Stannard v. Atlantic Terra Cotta Co. 2414—U S Fid & Guar Co v. Gray. 2415—Libman Con Co v. Foundation Co. Preferred causes. 4961—Silberstein v. Silberstein. 4704—Betjeman v. Bruchoff. 4972—Anderson v. Bogart. 4884—Clement v. Fannan. 4885—Same v. Hickey. 5016—Littlerest v. Rivlen. General calendar. 3825—Schenkin v. Polstein Co. 688—Whitmore v. Whitmore. 3837—Goldman v. Kupperman. 3691—De Benedette v. Schwarzschild & Co. 3844—Mercantile Trust Co v. Sembernot. 2257—Morrow v. Weill. 4100—Pasifil v. Pasifil. 1558—Clinton v. Henry. 2470—Briganti v. De Belles. 1635—Levine v. Hessberg. 3867—Littman v. Littman. 3948—Durst v. Tepper. 3960—Casteral v. Colello. 3961—Blaha v. Colletto. 4024—Macfarland v. Petrie. 4058—Southgate v. Southgate. 4010—Knecht v. Deroche. 302—Miller v. Barlow. 4010—Knecht v. Deroche. 302—Miller v. Barlow. 951—Townsand v. Meyers. 3842—County Mayo Mets Assn v. Brown. 3856—Moore v. Moore. 3872—Gelnero v. Gelnero. 3909—Zinsel v. Ruppel. 3900—Trogano v. Phillips. 3943—Phillips v. Peacock. 3959—David v. Relling. 3982—McManus v. McManus. 4017—Capucciatti v. Capucciatti. 4025—Joseph v. Joseph. 4050—Beattys v. Cook. 4051—Same v. Same. 4061—Met Trust Co v. N Y Finance Co. 4063—Henne v. Henne. 4064—Gormly v. Gormly. 4073—Leerburger v. Hennessey Rlty Co. 4074—Henry v. King. 4076—Healy v. Davis Bldg Co. 4097—Kyselka v. Kyselka. 4109—Keller Const Co v. Mestanitis. 4118—Bloch v. Bloch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Goff, J.—1—Frank E. Webster, alias Frank Ryan. 2—John Hargrave. 3—John Washington. 4—Joseph Carey. 5—George Jones. 6—John O'Hanlon. 7—Mary Leopard, Edith Rose, David Fliner. 8—Giro Garguilo. 9—James Sweeney.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—6817, 6818—Rohatsek v. Vandercar Crossings. 6345—Ferrand v. Fuller. 6737—McAdam v. McAdam. 6730—Gordon v. Oppenheim.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Page, J.—1095—Prest v. Joline. 1098—Muth v. N Y C & H R R R. 112—Mutton v. N Y C R R Co. 1120—Drummond v. Ladd. 1121—Wiegand v. Joline. 1061—Muldoon v. Int R T Co. 1126—Mansfield v. Int R T Co. 1130—Rashkoff v. Erie R R. 1131—Lefkowitz v. Cent Park, N & E R R Co. 1132—Urban v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 1132—Rau v. Int R T Co. 110—Coniglio v. Joline. 1071—Schnall v. Nassau Elec R R. 1122—Ferri v. Joline. 795—Web

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST or STOLEN—On or about Jan. 8, 1910, en route from Jersey City to New York, four certificates of stock of the Pittsburg Dick Creek Mining Company as follows: No. 551, for 800 shares, No. 615 for 200 shares, No. 824 for 100 shares, No. 59 for 500 shares. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to the office of the company at 83 Crosby St., New York.

LOST—$10 REWARD.—A lady's gold chatelaine watch and leather fob; monogram "B. T." on case; same lost in East Orange on way to take train at Brick Church, Feb. 8. Return to Max E. Butler, 81 Montrose Av., South Orange, N. J.

LOST—Diamond necklace, between 142d and "L" station, 145th St., or from 145th to 81st St. station, Saturday, between 6 and 7; reward if returned. James E. Baker, Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST—Between Hotel Gotham and 51st St., Broadway, Porto Rican terrier, brown ears; blue and white blanket, harness; answers to name Uno. Reward and no questions asked if returned to Hotel Gotham.

LOST—Somewhere on the west side on Saturday evening, a large envelope containing papers of no value to any one but the owner. Reward will be paid for delivery of same at Room 1907, 74 Broadway.

LOST—Small lady's watch, red enamel back with miniature picture, between 116th and 117th Sts. and St. Nicholas and 8th Avs.; liberal reward, no questions asked. Call F. J. R., 20 Beaver St.

LOST—Feb. 10, on 5th Av., between 40th and 48th Sts., lady's gold watch and chain; initials "D. S. R." on case. Reward if returned to M. L. R., care Wagner, Dickerson & Co., Plaza Hotel.

LOST—Saturday, Feb. 12, an antique garnet necklace, on the 10:10 Peekskill local or between Grand Central and 39th St. Suitable reward offered if returned to 133 East 39th St.

LOST—Passbook No. 106,708, issued by the Union Square Savings Bank, formerly the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks. Finder will please return it to the bank.

LOST—Feb. 11, about 4 P. M., on 5th Av. omnibus, between 15th and 57th Sts., parcel containing navy blue and white silk dress. Return to R. R., 7 West 15th St.

LOST—Half section blue enamel and gold urn, one inch high, central ornament from antique shawl pin; heirloom; reward for return. Groesdeck, 7 East 42d St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch Thursday, either at Folly Theatre or on Flushing Av. or Sumner Av. car, Brooklyn; monogram "E. L."; reward. 643 Putnam Av.

LOST—Sunday, Feb. 13, between Lexington Av. and 40th St., and St. Patrick's Cathedral, gold lorgnette. Liberal reward if returned to 350 Lexington Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 3007, Special Deposit Department, Northern Bank of N. Y., 7th Av. branch; payment stopped; kindly return to this bank.

LOST — Saturday afternoon, lady's gold watch and pin, at Waldorf, Altman's, or McCreery's. Reward for return to J. N., 70 West 36th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 3120, Special Deposit Department, Northern Bank of N. Y., 7th Av. branch; payment stopped; kindly return to this bank.

LOST—Lady's black enameled ball watch, set with diamonds, black enameled diamond pin attached; liberal reward if returned. 321 Lexington Av.

LOST—Sealskin-lined overcoat; liberal reward and no questions asked for information leading to or return to Brokaw Brothers, Astor Place.

LOST—Pair gold eyeglasses in Case No. F7137 in vicinity Metropolitan Opera House; reward. Return to E. B. Meyrowitz, Madison Av., 60th St.

LOST—Pearl and emerald pin, on boarding car between 74th St. and 42d St., Saturday night. Return O'Connell, 302 West End Av. Reward.

LOST.—In shopping district, lady's oval opal ring, surrounded by diamonds; opal cracked. Liberal reward. Room 308, 55 Wall St.

LOST.—Feb. 10, lady's gold watch, at Teutonia Hall, 16th St., 3d Av. Reward. Apply H. Dohrman, 444 1st Av.

LOST—Feb. 8, Grand Central Palace, diamond crescent; $150 reward if returned to Gerome Sardi, 704 Broadway.

LOST—Green leather pocketbook, 92d St., near Columbus Av.; reward. Pugh, 3 West 92d St.

LOST—A black lynx muff, 2d Av. and 70th St.; reward. Mrs. Kaplan, 71 East 91st St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Boston bulldog, between 64th and 65th Sts., Broadway; reward. Return to 103 West 64th St.

LOST—Brown Dutch daschhund; black and steel collar; reward. 388 Lexington Av.

LOST—Female Skye terrier, silver gray; liberal reward for return. 315 West 82d St.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Lady's bead necklace, Saturday, Washington Heights; will be returned for price of advertisement; describe place. Address H., 1,416 St. Nicholas Av.

FOUND.—Muff; loser state particulars. Miss E. D. Smith, 755 East 168th St.

FOUND, Feb. 14—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Glove, muff, two pairs of gloves, fur.

FOUND, Feb. 14—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Package, muff, watch.

FOUND, Feb. 14—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Handbag, three pairs of gloves, small roll, tin box, five umbrellas, handbag, two packages.

FOUND, Feb. 14—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J. RAILROAD TRAINS: Hair brush, belt, pencil, eight keys, shirt and pajama coat, comb, collar button, nightshirt, three pairs rubbers, two umbrellas, two trays, two books, comb, one slipper, overcoat, cap and belt, package, handbag, watch, three suits pajamas, six umbrellas, dress suit case, one glove, pair shoes. 23D ST. BOAT: Two books. ST. BOAT: Two books.

FOUND, Feb. 14—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Package, umbrella, pocketbook, odd glove.

FOUND, Feb. 12 and 13.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Book, veil, burlap, umbrella, gloves, rubbers, skate, mitts, collars and cuffs. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—6 umbrellas, gloves, purse, piece machinery, rubbers, apron, linen, book, letter, stove handle, Post Office book, letter, book of rules, hook, fob, rosary, eyeglass case. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—feather, 2 hats, eyeglasses, gloves, cards, purse, gloves, 2 umbrellas, handbag, coat, dress. SUBWAY 10 umbrellas, music, 3 necklaces, 4 muffs, gloves, hand bags, books, pocketbooks, purses, ring, skirt, tablecloth, lunch box, cuff button, 2 card cases, book, brooch, pliers and scissors, coat and apron, sum of money, vest, suit case, belt, veiling, lock pin, spectacles, toy, keys. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Shirt, basket, brooch, gloves, jug, cane, book, cigars, pocket books, skirt, gloves, legal papers, 2 books, muff, apron and trowel, 3 books, linen, net bag, roll papers, underwear, bread, rubbers, evening jacket, piece metal, 2 umbrellas, vest and collar, bills of lading, cap, overalls.

FOUND, Feb. 14.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA, Fall River Line—Silk scarf, belt, package electric cards, umbrella, neck scarf, gloves, package letters, pair rubbers, keys, cap.

Say you saw it in The Times.

PERSONAL.

Liberal reward offered for information as to the movements of Benson Lang, residing at 148 Lenox Av., New York, between 11 A. M., Friday, Feb. 4, and 1 A. M., Saturday, Feb. 5, 1910. Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, 57 Broadway, New York.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Cranford, N. J.—For commuters. Double rooms for two young men in each; very convenient to station; excellent table; references required. Address Y 152 Times, Times Square.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

MAN AND WIFE desire large sunny room, preferably with family; references exchanged. Y 140 Times, Times Square.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A WOMAN of culture, brains, force, wanted for high class business offering good pay and opportunity for advancement; business not books, real estate or canvassing. After 10, 203 Cambridge Building, 5th Av., corner 33d St.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

Good chocolate dippers are never laid off. There is a knack to the business, and girls with deft fingers earn as high as $12 a week. Beginners get from $4 to $5 a week. Some have to learn by experience—others get it quickly by sheer knack.

"I have girls who have been with us twelve years," said Mr. W. F. Heide. "If the business is slow we lay off packers and let the dippers take their places—so as not to lose the dippers. A great deal of work is turned out by machines, but the demand for hand dipped confections will always exceed the output—nobody can get enough girls."

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS; good wages.
Kuhn's, 78 Carmine St.

"I could double my business if I could get the girls," said James P. Kuhn of 78 Carmine Street. "I start girls at $5 a week. Some advance quickly, others are slow, some can't get the hang of it at all. The best dipper I have learned the trick in three days and is now getting $9 a week. She will soon make the maximum of $12."

The work is not injurious to the health, consisting merely of dipping high-grade confections in chocolate. Only girls of respectability are employed.

FIRST-CLASS TRIMMERS AND MILLINERS; NONE BUT EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY. SCHWARTZ'S, 685 8TH AV., NEAR 43D.

FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on ajour and ship braids; piece work; best prices; long season. Apply at once W. Aronstein & Bro., 253 36th St., South Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wanted for general housework, German or American preferred, with or without washing; a good home and good wages to right party; references required. Call or phone 1574 W Tremont. Mrs. Herman Duval, 1,690 Topping Av., near 173d St., Bronx.

LACES.

R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced saleswomen for their lace department; only those who are thoroughly experienced need apply. Apply at office of General Manager.

MILLINERY.—COPYISTS AND MACHINE GIRL WANTED; APPRENTICES PAID WHILE LEARNING. THEOBALD, 36 WEST 22D.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, and familiar with geography; opportunity. Y 170 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Experienced infant's and child's nurse for care of girl 8 months, boy 3 years; healthy, well-trained children; well-equipped nursery; good wages; give full particulars as to age, experience, &c., by letter only. C. H. Chaffee, 42 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A cook in a private family; references required; wages, $30. Address Box Y 167 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Girl for cooking and assist with laundry: 606 West End Av., between 92d-93d.

YOUNG LADY of neat appearance and able to write good hand rapidly wanted to work first three days of each week addressing and office work. Apply 9:30, Room 206 Times Building, Times Square.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOY.—Bright, energetic lad, in law office. 114 Liberty St., Room 307.

BASHIER.—Bond house wants cashier; state experience, references, and salary expected. M 139 Times Downtown.

CUSTOM HOUSE EMPLOYES.—Examinations in New York May 9; salary, $800 to $1,500; recent customs frauds mean many appointments; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Department 513 L, Rochester, N. Y.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for bright young man with ability to talk and neat appearance in advertising department. Apply 9 o'clock, Room 206, Times Building, Times Square.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

MEN, are you tired of working for others? Write for my proposition; no capital required. F. N. Wagner, 1,387 E. 9th St., Cleveland, O.

MEN WANTED.—To prepare for railway mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 280 L, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN for ladies' suits, Southern territory; must be experienced; A1 reference; no objection if party takes this as side line; commission basis. Y 172 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN for ladies' suits, west of Omaha to coast, on commission; must be experienced; A1 reference; no objection if party takes this as side line. Y 171 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN for kimonos, side line, or full line of kimonos only; good commission. Apply any time, forenoons, R. Tahan & Co., 98 Washington St., New York.

SALESMEN to sell teas and coffees direct to consumers, restaurants, and small stores; experience not necessary. Write or call, Burns & Reed, 209 Hudson St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN.—First-class salesman for buttons and trimmings. Progress Art Company, 43 East 8th St.

SILKS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require thoroughly experienced salesmen for their silk department. Apply at office of General Manager.

SUIT AND CLOAK SALESMEN WANTED FOR MIDDLE WEST, ONE FOR CITY. Y 162 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, and familiar with geography; opportunity. Y 169 Times, Times Square.

STRONG BOY, about 16 to 18 years of age, to carry samples and be generally useful. Inquire John Pullman & Co., 84 Mercer St., Tuesday morning at 8:30.

WANTED.—Able bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35; must be native born or have first papers; monthly pay $15 to $69; additional compensation possible; food, clothing, quarters and medical attendance free; after 30 years service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances; service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 100 W. 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn; or 288 Market St, Newark, N. J.

Uncle Sam is far more particular than the insurance companies. Of the 6,000 men who made application at the recruiting stations in the District of New York, which includes Newark, N. J., and Troy, N. Y., in 1909, only 400 were accepted. A man must be physically perfect; he may lose a finger, except the thumb or index, but he can have no old fractures, nor any mended physical weaknesses. He may mend well enough for hard work in civil life in his own climate, but the rigors of service in the tropics might be his undoing, and the Marine Service can make no experiments—in times of peace.

His eyes must be absolutely perfect—both of them—both as to sight and colors. There are more men rejected on account of their eyes than all other causes combined.

General intelligence is a factor, not only in the examination, but also in promotions.

For good marksmanship with the rifle a marine may earn from $2 to $5 a month extra; for gun-pointing, from $2 to $10 a month extra; for service in the tropics he receives double pay.

"We count on an applicant being a good man who answers a Times ad.," said Capt. Logan Feland, in charge of the recruiting stations for the entire New York district.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED—By a New York and Boston bond house a man from 25 to 35 years of age for position as salesman in New York City; qualifications: sterling character, conscientious and energetic worker, good appearance and address with the faculty of gaining the good will of those with whom he comes in contact; one possessing above qualifications need not necessarily have had previous experience as a bond salesman. Apply, stating previous experience and salary expected, to M 133 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced salesman for ladies' suits, to cover Eastern territory and Pennsylvania; none but those commanding trade need apply. Box Y 168 Times, Times Square.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—By a competent double entry bookkeeper; accurate and reliable; capable of taking full charge. Write L. M., Box 2,038, New York City.

CASHIER.—Clerical work; 9 years' experience with well-known Philadelphia firm; best references. S. C. W., 102 Linden Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

CHAPERON.—Visits schools; takes young ladies shopping, walking, or to amusements. Y 157 Times, Times Square.

DRESSMAKER.—Thoroughly competent; out by day for ladies and children's dresses; renovating, &c. Clarke, 403 West 127th St. Phone 2978W Morningside.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; wishes customers home or day; newest styles. Shea, 201 West 102d.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As managing housekeeper; 15 years' experience; best references; executive ability; capable of taking entire charge of all arrangements. Y 154 Times, Times Square.

LAUNDRESS.—Experienced; out by day; private family preferred; references. Mrs. Walsh, 453 West 38th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class laundress to do fine washing at home. Mrs. Green, 74 E. 109th.

NURSE.—Elderly woman with best possible New York references as baby's nurse, wishes a place at service, and will take entire charge of baby; willing to wear livery. Y 69 Times, Times Square.

SECRETARY.—Capable young woman, able, takes notes English, Spanish; lived three years South America; rapid typist; desires position with reliable concern; first-class references. Y 165 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' continuous experience; can take dictation rapidly and transcribe neatly, quickly, and intelligently; understands office work thoroughly; references furnished; $15. Miss D., 131 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—experienced, capable, and reliable; strictly attentive to business; not afraid of hours or work; can furnish good references; salary, $8. Miss Dogthie, 132 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Capable, accurate, excellent English scholar; five years' experience in commercial lines; references. Y 158 Times, Times Square.

This young woman used her brains and saved the New River Coal and Coke Company of Richmond, Va., from losing a million-dollar coal contract with the Southern Railroad Company four years ago. The bids were opened and there was a technical error. The President of the coal company had gone to Florida—she got him back in time to get the error rectified. The young woman, a Southerner, college bred, and of very evident refinement, was thrown on her own resources six years ago. She understands real estate and railroad work; just resigned a position as stenographer to a railroad official in Washington, D. C. "This position entailed very heavy stenographic work and nothing else. I want a position where I can do office work with some responsibility, and am willing to use my stenography to some extent—but not as a steady grind."

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant.—Young lady wishes position with good firm; some knowledge of bookkeeping; experienced; reference. Miss A. Nissin, 729 Amsterdam Av. 'Phone 10184—Riverside.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business school graduate; anxious to make good start; small salary, with advancement. Miss Fisher, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in banking, brokerage, and insurance; executive ability; whole-hearted service. Weir, 110 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Capable; accustomed to turning out large quantities first-class work. Integrity, 120 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, experienced, well educated, capable, wishes permanent position. Robson, 548 West 156th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—19, Christian; limited experience; educated; accuracy rather than speed. Moderate, 117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with nine years' experience desires to change her position. M 127 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Experienced teacher for exceptional and sub-normal children desires pupils, New York and vicinity; excellent references. Address Box 595, Westwood, N. J.

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, has an opening in its magazine book department for a bright, educated woman of good address; desirable opening for right party; salary and commission.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss business statements. Christie, 800 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ATTORNEY, 30 YEARS OLD, FINE APPEARANCE, GOOD SALESMAN, THOROUGH BUSINESS ABILITY, HIGHEST REFERENCES, DESIRES COMMERCIAL POSITION. HUSTLER, 194 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, system installed; firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2471—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian man of 29; thoroughly experienced and capable; excellent references; moderate salary to begin. Bingham, 114 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—As assistant bookkeeper, aged 20, where strict attention to business will be appreciated; references. Y 58 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, (22,) experienced; best references; $14. T. Reilly, Y 164 Times, Times Square.

BOY to work in office. J. Ross, 340 East 77th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Beginner, (25,) single; machinist by trade; automobile school graduate; careful driver; expert mechanic; will work month free to demonstrate ability; city, country. A. P., 3,050 3d Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—Nine years' experience; own repairing; any car; references. C. Hale, Huntington, L. I.

CLERK.—Grocery clerk, aged 23; good experience, with best of reference; speaks English and German, seeks position in city or country. Philip Sturm, 55 Broome St.

COLORED MAN, industrious, neat, position in downtown business house; messenger, porter or operator; reference. Scott, 215 W. 64th.

MAN contending equally for truth and victory wishes position with good concern; has good general business experience; with present employers ten years. Y 159 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE PORTER, Watchman, &c., German man, speak English, married, first-class references; experienced; can give bond. Y 147 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN. — Representative position or agency for manufacturer, quarry, or mine by a New York salesman with record for business. M 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experienced addressing, copying MSS.; neat, reliable; home or out; $1.50 per day. Y 34 Times, Times Square.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

NURSE, MASSEUR, (male,) as attendant to invalid gentleman; 5 years in last position. Y 83 Times, Times Square.

He inherited $1,000 from his last patient—a good recommendation in itself. Held a position for two years before that, so it is seven years since he has looked for a position." For that reason I'm out of touch with physicians and hospital influences. I would prefer a steady position caring for an invalid gentleman—I don't like changing—a month here, there, and everywhere—always on the lookout." He can attend to the details of travel, if necessary, and take complete charge of a patient.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; experienced young man, capable managing office; A1 references. Competent, 927 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; salary $15. Y 166 Times, Times Square.

Stenographer.—Capable stenographer, 6 years' experience, desires position. M 137 Times Downtown.

TINSMITH.—Roofer wishes work for landlords' agent or real estate. Lands, 235 East 122d St.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wishes position where advancement is assured to a hard worker; has had one year's experience in office; can operate telephone switchboard; good penman; honest and reliable; can furnish best reference. Charles Pait, 8 Willett St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, age 23, technical school graduate, three years' business experience, now holding responsible position as chemist, seeks change to commercial position. Y 136 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced stock and order clerk, desires position with ribbon or commission house, where earnest work will win promotion; reference. Y 161 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) single, wishes position as elevator runner; anything. Dreyman, 467 West 23d St.

YOUNG MAN, business 10 years, cash security, wishes position. Payes, 28 East 3d St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS.—I can put you next to a vest-pocket vaporizer for catarrh that everybody wants; the agents' harvest; particulars free. Address E. J. Worst, Ashland, Ohio.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPER for publishing house; $15; must be refined, capable. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

MANAGER.—30 to 40 years; must be good judge of men and have thorough knowledge of office work; one who has had charge of large office force. National Employment Exchange, 47 West 42d St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help furnished free 4470—Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 89th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties; governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

BLOOM'S BUREAU, 747 Lexington Av., furnishes first-class Scandinavian help; investigated references. 4887—Plaza.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 720 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4696—Plaza.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds, Mrs. Neilson, 508 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (58.)

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, $20; German useful man, $35; French couple, $60. Albany Agency, 20 East 33d St.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

COOKS, German; waitresses, laundresses, housewokers, nurses. Flaherty's Bureau, 265 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel., 488 Morningside.

MAN and wife, coachman and gardener; wife, cook and laundress or housework; German; excellent references. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th St.—Bond $1,000; guarantees colored help. 1119 Harlem.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—ATTRACTIVE SUITES, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Large parlor suite; private bath; other rooms; table guests accommodated; telephone.

11TH ST., 28 WEST.—Clean, well-heated room, comfortably furnished; telephone; good table.

21ST ST., 350 WEST.—Double, single rooms; superior board; comfortable house; moderate.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Pleasant medium room, nicely furnished; excellent table; moderate.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; private bath; steam heat; single room; table guests.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Hall room, attractively furnished; home cooking specialty; table guests; references essential.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, well-furnished, second-floor rear rooms, with board.

80TH, 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

83D ST, 127 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny rooms; every convenience; good table; moderate; table guests; references.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome rooms, bath, superior board; gentlemen or family; near Central Park.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

98TH ST., 54 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; Southern cuisine; parlor dining; table guests; telephone 429—Riverside.

140TH ST., 542 WEST. (Near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon.")—First-class rooms; board; very reasonable; first-class parties; parlor dining rooms; excellent meals; every comfort; telephone; booklet on request.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 58, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOME; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

18TH ST., 306 EAST.—Second floor; double room; steam heated; running water; board optional.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—The Naylor; large and small rooms; telephone; table board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 850.—Sunny front room, suitable two; all conveniences; excellent board; clean; 'phone.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 41.—Do you want a beautiful suite, second floor, five windows, running water, everything comfortable, homelike, and refined? References.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, DOUGLASTON, L. I.; easy commuting distance. For Winter rates, apply New York Office, 1,123 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

12TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large sunny front hall room; large closet; gentleman.

12TH ST., 128 WEST.—Furnished room; running water; telephone.

18TH ST., 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Desirable hall rooms, adjoining bathrooms, for gentlemen.

14TH ST., 237 WEST.—Select house; clean, large and single rooms; reasonable; continuous hot water.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH, 232 WEST.—Newly renovated, exceptionally cheerful rooms, large, small; private bath; homelike.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike room; abundant hot water; quiet; central; references.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegant sunny front room; running water; just furnished and decorated; all conveniences; also large back parlor; breakfast.

48TH ST., 188 WEST.—Warm, clean, and comfortable large rooms, private bath connecting; neighborhood excellent.

55TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms; well furnished.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Two large rooms, handsomely furnished; absolutely clean; every convenience; meals optional.

72D ST., 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath; convenient "L," Subway. Telephone 8350—Columbus.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room and extension; physician's office; reception room; service; telephone.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; superior accommodations; quiet, sunny rear room; bath; refined surroundings; Park and Riverside; Subway and elevated; references.

82D ST., 78 WEST.—Ground floor and connecting room; small rooms. Call evenings. Russell.

82D ST., 107 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside room; large closets; business woman; references. Rollen.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; running water; dressing room; adjoining bath; telephone.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable, small, large, sunny, well heated; running water; private house; telephone.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large front room, nicely furnished; references required.

87TH ST., 852 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with private bath; excellent home table.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant room; southern exposure; all conveniences; moderate; Subway and 'L.'

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Charming single room; clean, nicely furnished; adjoining bath; $3. Corwin.

94TH ST, 187 WEST.—Two large sunny front rooms; private bath; water; telephone; moderate price.

96TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board. Telephone 7726—Riverside.

103D ST., 1 WEST.—Attractive rooms, overlooking Park; suitable two; reasonable. Shotwell.

103D ST., 216 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Superior large outside room; one smaller; private; references. Apartment 2.

103D ST., 12 WEST.—Back and front parlor; married couple or two gentlemen. Stern.

111TH ST., 312 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, modern apartments; telephone; kitchen if desired. Landis.

112TH ST., 507 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable parlor suite; one flight; telephone; select; refined gentleman. Murray.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; steam heat, electric light, elevator. Kenyon.

128D ST., 358 WEST.—Large, light room; suitable for two; select house; meals optional; moderate.

BEAUTIFULLY appointed suite, second floor; exclusive, refined surroundings, (non-elevator;) telephone, 6311 River.

CHARLES ST., 10.—Large and small, heated, hot water; near 6th Av. El; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, Corner 137th St., Apartment 51A.—Beautifully furnished light rooms; closets, running water, steam heat; facing Hudson; Subway express; gentlemen; board optional; references.

East Side.

218T ST., 189 EAST.—Furnished rooms, without board; running water; steam heat; overlooking Park.

43D ST., 6 EAST.—Two rooms and bath; night, day telephone service; breakfast if desired.

45TH ST., 17 EAST.—Couple for nice large room; private bath; good table; table board; private.

85TH ST., 77 EAST.—Beautiful, sunny alcove parlor, front; bath, steam heat; private family; one flight up; reasonable. Collette's bell.

Brooklyn.

170 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.
Handsome private house, with accommodations for a few guests; very desirable suite of two large rooms, overlooking harbor; available March 1st; house, table, and appointments substantial and attractive; references. Telephone 2597-J Main.

HEIGHTS, 3 MONTAGUE TERRACE.
Rooms for gentlemen, overlooking water; with and without private baths; convenient Wall St. Subway, bridge.

Business Opportunities.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Wanted—Bids from transportation companies to handle the output of a large metropolitan daily; give price per day or night for each wagon. Y 92 Times, Times Square.

Real Estate.—Young man, 6 years' experience, desires partner with good connections, to open renting and collecting offices. Y 160 Times, Times Square.

Call Press, 58 East 13th St., 1,000 bond letter heads, $3; bill heads, envelopes, $1.50. Other work equally low. Quick service and low prices.

Photo Studio For Sale.—Established 15 years; finest location; equipped to $12,000; owner other business. Dana, 565 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Old-established dental office for sale; owner non-dentist, has other business. Address Bernard Edelhertz, 302 Broadway, New York.

General mail-order business established, good profits; strictest investigation; no agents. P. O. Box 1,600, New York.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

ACME SECURITY CO., INC.,
1,451 Broadway, Cor. 41st St., N. Y.
PHONE 840 BRYANT.
OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE CO.
LOWER RATES THAN ALL ADVERTISERS.
Loans in any amount day

NO IMMUNITY BATH FOR SUGAR OFFICIALS

Judge Martin Denies Secretary Heike's Plea in the Trust Weighing Fraud Suit.

FIRST CASE OF KIND HERE

Prisoner's Presumption of Innocence Not Applicable, Says the Court—Trial Starts March 1.

Judge Martin in the United States Circuit Court yesterday denied the special immunity plea interposed by Secretary Charles R. Heike of the Sugar Trust against his prosecution for complicity in the sugar weighing frauds on the Havemeyer & Elder piers at Williamsburg. In so doing the Judge determined a novel and important legal question, as a case like Heike's has not arisen in the memory of lawyers familiar with the Federal practice here.

Heike, through his counsel, John B. Stanchfield, contended that because he was subpoenaed in a proceeding before the Grand Jury under the Sherman anti-trust act and gave testimony there based on the books and records of the company, he received immunity from prosecution for complicity in the weighing frauds on the ground that some of the documentary evidence which he produced might in some way figure in the fraud prosecution against him. This contention was actively combated by Henry L. Stimson, who represents the Government, and now that Heike's plea is denied he will have to go on trial on March 1 on the fraud and conspiracy charges.

In handing down his decision, Judge Martin said:

"So far as this issue of conspiracy to defraud the Government is concerned, the defendant does not now deny his guilt. The plea brings in a new issue of immunity, so the ordinary legal presumption of innocence does not apply in this case. The defendant chose the issue and upon him must rest the burden of proof.

"The question here is whether what this defendant testified before the Grand Jury is a matter for or on account of which he stands charged with crime. It is not a question whether some ingenious mind can pick out of the mass of this testimony some hidden fact which might possibly relate to certain of the allegations in the other case. It is a question of the probability or preponderance of the evidence, and if the court held otherwise it would seriously embarrass the enforcement of the law."

Judge Martin then considered the contention on Heike's behalf that he got immunity the moment he said before the Grand Jury that he was an officer of the Sugar Trust, and further that the schedule of meltings of sugar which he introduced in evidence was a further ground why he should not be prosecuted. The court pointed out that in a prosecution for restraint of trade where no claim existed that the Government had been defrauded, the question at issue was whether the sugar company had brought the business of refining sugar the country over so into its grasp as to be a detriment to the people.

The court pointed out that Heike's connection with the Sugar Trust was a matter of common knowledge in the community, and that so far as the schedule of sugar meltings was concerned, Heike denied before the Grand Jury any personal knowledge of the matter beyond the fact that the schedule was prepared by clerks under his direction. Judge Martin called attention to the fact that the late Henry O. Havemeyer offered to the public authorities the books and records of the Sugar Trust for examination, and that Heike himself as Secretary put out through the newspapers a statement expressing the same willingness on the part of the company.

"The defendant," concluded Judge Martin, "has, in my judgment, failed to maintain his plea by a preponderance of the evidence. It is plain that neither he nor the Government had the slightest idea that a single fact to which he was testifying might be used against him in the fraud prosecution. The Constitutional privilege of refusing to testify to the matters which may incriminate is not to be enjoyed beyond affording a fair protection to the person accused. It relates not to the innocent, but to the guilty, and those who fear prosecution. If on the trial any fact appears to indicate that some statements made by this defendant before the Grand Jury might be used against him, the court will then shield him and protect his rights."

WHITE LABEL BASS ALE

FINEST BOTTLED ALE IN THE WORLD

Empty White Label Bottles Redeemed
Pints at 15c. a doz. Splits at 12c a doz.

THOMAS McMULLEN & CO.
5th Avenue & 42d Street, N. Y.

DOCTORS IN A TILT OVER EARLY CASE

Society of Medical Jurisprudence Decides After a Wrangle to Drop Leprosy Issue.

DR. BULKLEY WINS A POINT

Sharp Passages Between Him and Dr. Sutro Lead to Disorder in the Meeting—Dr. Sutro Cried Down.

After two hours of heated debate and some confusion, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence last night adopted a "hands off" policy with reference to the controversy as to whether John R. Early is a victim of leprosy.

Without adopting the report of the committee on the Early case, which was introduced originally a month ago, the society voted to receive the report and discharge the committee with thanks, thus ending the active concern of the society in the medical issue. At the same time a vote of thanks was extended to Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley for a lengthy address of the evening which declared Early free from leprosy and which turned the tide against the committee which had reported to the contrary.

Dr. Bulkley was the only one to speak out for Early, but he won his point to soch an extent that Dr. Theodore Sutro, Chairman of the committee that had declared Early a leper, seconded the motion to accept the report without adoption, and not pass judgement as to whether Early was afflicted with the dread disease.

The issue was reintroduced last night by Dr. Sutro's announcement that nothing had happened to change the committee's opinion, and the reading of a batch of letters by Dr. R. W. Wilcox, Secretary of the Committee on one side, and Dr. Bulkley and Attorney Nathan A. Smythe on the other.

Dr. Alfred E. Ommen, Chairman, choked off personalities which were creeping into the discussion, centring around this dispute, and required that the argument be confined to the scientific phases alone.

Dr. Bulkley then proceeded with an hour's treatise, ending with an appeal that the society reject the committee's report and "cease to prolong the suffering of an innocent, sound man."

Dr. E. W. Dietrich followed Dr. Bulkley in a brief defense of the committee's conclusions, and then Charles M. Desmond, a lawyer, suggested that he did not know it was the purpose of the society to pass judgment on any one's life or happiness, but to advance medical research. Therefore, he moved that the society merely receive the report of the committee with thanks and also extend thanks to Dr. Bulkley for his able address.

In seconding this motion Dr. Sutro caused a scene by a criticism of Dr. Bulkley, saying, "He treated our committee unfairly in not submitting his evidence to it." Hisses and calls for "question" interrupted him.

Chairman Ommen used his gavel vigorously, attempting to restore order, but Dr. Bulkley arose from his platform position and added to the disorder by shouting: "Let Dr. Sutro talk; his own committee has damned him already."

The Chairman banged his gavel as Dr. Sutro tried to intervene, but calls of "Question!" drowned his voice. Finally, in desperation, he called out above the din: "Let me talk along a different line."

But the members of the society would not let him go on.

Ex-President Burrill got the floor and ridiculed the idea of the society, whose members knew but little of leprosy, deciding an issue upon which the most eminent leprosy experts could not agree.

President Ommen took exception to Mr. Burrill's imputation that the society had acted improperly in discussing the case.

Mrs. Yerkes Fights Foreclosure.

Justice McCall, in the Supreme Court, denied yesterday an application made by counsel for Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes for a stay of the foreclosure proceedings brought by the Mutual Life Insurance Company on a mortgage on the Yerkes Art Gallery. The plea was made that the property had already been ordered sold by the Federal courts in an action brought by the London Underground Railway interests, and that provision had been made in the Federal decree for the payment of the Mutual Life Insurance Company's mortgage. Justice McCall found that the plaintiff had not been a party to the action in the Federal courts and stated that the proper time to grant a stay, if any should be granted, would be after a decree of foreclosure.

Consul's Wife Here as Tafts' Guest.

Mrs. Harry Morgan, wife of the American Consul General to Sweden, is in New York for a few days at the Hotel Knickerbocker, en route to Washington, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Taft for several weeks. Mrs. Morgan will be followed within a month by her two children.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
1:15	84 East 115th St.; Albert E. Lewis	Trifling
1:23	74 Warren St.; E. B. Estes & Son	$100
2:45	247 East 11th St.; Louise Burger	Trifling
3:00	79 Mott St.; J. Larcussi	$200
P.M.		
12:10	872 East 8th St.; Fannie Gross	$10
1:55	Foot of East 22d St.; New England Navigation Co.	$10
2:50	Foot of East 22d St.; New England Navigation Co.	$80
8:20	87 West 116th St.; Public School 184	Trifling
3:40	167 Avenue S; Anna Abber	$20
3:40	38 Washington St.; Mary Murphy	Trifling
3:45	168 East 46th St.; Anna Lanca	Trifling
4:20	97 Water St.; Edward Mauer	Trifling
5:00	211 West 115th St.; David Greenwald	$50
5:25	230 West 90th St.; Daniel Katz	Trifling
6:32	173 Brooklyn Av.; Samuel Katz	$75
6:40	3 Cedar St.; Manuel Campo	$1,000
7:45	132 Hester St.; C. J. Anneby	Trifling
9:00	322 East 39th St.; I. Gottlieb	Trifling
10:05	403 Pearl St.; Kimball & Bauer	$10
10:06	226 Henry St.; Frank Levine	$50
10:55	118 and 115 Prince St.; Goldberg & Lowenstein	$500

To Men Who Know

WEBER & HEILBRONER

424 at 8th Ave.
1185 Broadway
787 Broadway
369 Broadway
146 Broadway
150 Nassau St.
59 Nassau St.
14 Wall St.
20 Cortlandt St.
Open Evenings.

WE have given you the facts of EVERWEAR Guarantee Hose—

If appearance, quality and wear do not measure up to the reputation we have given them, bring them back.

Guaranteed for six months because they will wear six months. Colors: Black, Tan, Grey and Navy.

Two qualities, $1.50 and $3 per half doz.

WEBER & HEILBRONER
Furnishers to Men Who Know

WE DON'T WANT

to carry any Winter Materials, therefore down to the remnant tables they go. Suit to measure $18.00, overcoat $20.00, trousers or fancy waistcoat $5.00, sacrificed now regardless of former prices. Sale ends Saturday.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Soap for Moderns

The public mind, like the public conscience, must be awakened before it acts. The common soap cake is laden with "unseeable" dirt and even dangerous germs. What refined folks will have is

The Soapator

a modern, economic utility for the toilet, containing a concealed cylinder of solid soap, from which fine, clean granules are shaved off by simply turning the handle.
Simple, sightly and easily attached.

Write for "Modern Way to Use Soap and List of Prominent Users."

SOLD ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL

SOAPATOR and box of assorted soaps sent anywhere, carriage prepaid, for $5.00.

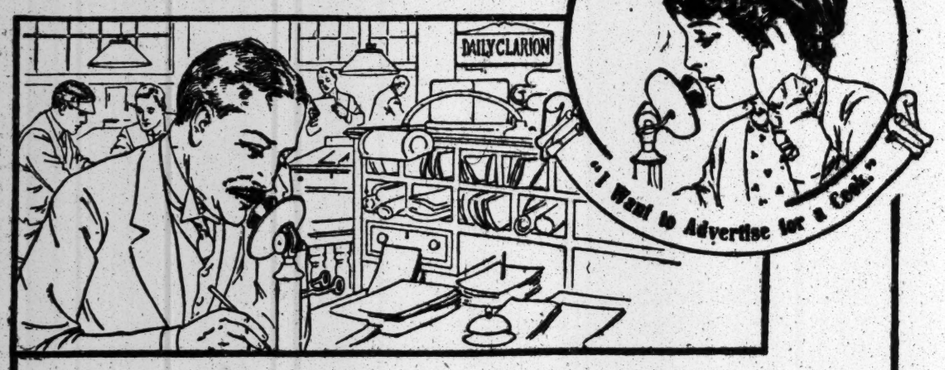
GRANULATOR SOAP COMPANY
3 West 29th Street, New York

Three Great Big Stores—

One Uptown; one Downtown; one in the heart of Brooklyn. All on the subway route. All ready to demonstrate their ability to save you as much as 50% on a smart overcoat or suit right now.

Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St., New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

Telephone Your Want Advertisements



THE business manager of one of the leading daily newspapers in the city telephoned us the other day and suggested that we print a bulletin advising the public to telephone want advertisements to the newspapers. He said:

"Most daily newspapers have 'Help Wanted' columns, and these papers are encouraging the public to telephone want advertisements. The newspapers have clerks who understand how to take such advertisements over the telephone.

"For instance, if a lady calls our newspaper and says she wants to advertise for a cook, one of our clerks will help her phrase the copy and tell her just what it will cost. All this takes but a few seconds and saves the lady much time and the inconvenience of coming to our office.

"We are glad to receive all kinds of small inexpensive advertising over the telephone."

This merely illustrates one of the thousands of uses to which the telephone can be put. We shall describe other uses in succeeding bulletins.

By the way, have you a Telephone?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Every Bell Telephone is the Centre of the System.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

LEW FIELDS' HERALD SQUARE B'way & 35th. Tel. 2455 Murray Hill. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. & Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22. MATINEE TO-MORROW BEST SEATS $1.50.

BLANCHE RING in The New Musical Play The Yankee Girl

The Yankee Girl Wins With Flags Flying and Drums Beating.

Acton Davies, EVENING SUN: "Blanche Ring scores a hit in 'The Yankee Girl.' She is the best tonic on the boards to-day."
Josephine Meighan, EVENING GLOBE: "Froth and fun. Audience in peals of laughter."
Hamer, AMERICAN: "Rollicking music, pretty girls, beautiful costumes, and artistic scenery."
EVENING POST: "Miss Ring made a great personal success."
Penfield, EVENING MAIL: "'The Yankee Girl' will be at home at the Herald Square for months to come."
ALAN DALE: "Miss Ring is a fascinating, all-pervading, stimulating star."
HERALD: "Blanche Ring a hit in 'The Yankee Girl.'"
Adolph Klauber, TIMES: "Gets a rousing welcome and has another song success. Some very good fun. Miss Ring has the largest following of any actress in her line on the American stage."
EVENING TELEGRAM: "With melody in her voice and quicksilver in her toes, Blanche Ring is one of the most alluring figures in musical comedy."

HIPPODROME

Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 25c to $1.50
A Trip Ballet Inside the Jewels 10 New Circus Acts to Japan of Earth Acts

COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w, 2:30. Xtra Mat. Feb. 22. MARY MANNERING in A MAN'S WORLD. Most Pleasing Play in Town.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w 2:30. Xtra Mat. Feb. 22. MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.

Broadway Theatre B'way cor. 41st. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w. Xtra Mat. Feb. 22. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes. Stupendous Musical Comedy Sensation.

WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-morrow. VAUGHAN GLASER IN ST. ELMO

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w. Xtra Mat. Feb. 22. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w. 2:20. Xtra Mat. Feb. 22. CYRIL SCOTT IN THE LOTTERY MAN. Enough Laughs to Pave a Street.

HACKETT 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:15. JOHN MASON in NONE BUT THE BRAVE

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w. Xtra Mat. Feb. 22. Most Sensational Drama in New York. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY

THE NEW THEATRE

Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8260 Col. Non-Subscription Performances This Week: THURS., SAT. EVGS., SATURDAY MATINEE. Seats in All Parts of the House. Tickets For All Performances, Two Weeks in Advance, Ordered by Mail or Telephone, Will Be Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.

THE WITCH
A Drama of the Salem Witchcraft Period.
Shakespeare's Charming Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
Never Better Played in New York.—Tribune.
Sheridan's Delightful Comedy
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
A highly creditable achievement.—The Post.

To-night, 8:30, Wed. Mat. 2:15. The Witch
Wed. Eve., 8:30 ..... The Witch
Thurs. Mat., 2 (opera) ..... La Boheme
Thurs. Eve., 8:15 ..... Twelfth Night
Fri. Eve., 8 (opera) L'Attaque du Moulin
Sat. Mat., 2 ..... The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:15 .. The School for Scandal
NEXT WEEK:
Mon. & Thurs. Eve., The School for Scandal; Tues. & Thurs. Mat. & Fri. Eve., The Witch; Wed. Eve. & Sat. Mat., Twelfth Night; Sat. Eve., The Nigger.
Prices: Drams, $2 to 50c.; Opera, $5 to $1.

Benefit Friday, Feb. 18, 3 P. M., For the Music School Settlement
MUSICAL PANTOMIMES
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Seats Box Office, Regular Agencies.
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music Tues. Eve., Feb. 22, TWELFTH NIGHT

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Special Matinee Washington's Birthday. GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2. SOTHERN & MARLOWE
THIS WEEK ..... Taming of the Shrew
Special Mat. Wed., Romeo and Juliet.
Popular Prices. Good Res'v'd Seats 50c.
EXTRA:—TO THE PUBLIC:
It is the special desire of Mr. E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe to present their Shakespearean Repertoire to the public at precisely the popular prices advertised at the Academy of Music. As the law, however, permits the sale of seats at advanced prices on the sidewalk by any one, and owing to the extraordinary demand for seats for their engagement, it is impossible to prevent tickets from falling into the hands of speculators, Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe and Mr. E. F. Van Dusen, manager of the Academy of Music, therefore wish public to address personally to them any complaints they may have concerning their inability to purchase seats at the box office of the Academy of Music. This notice has been occasioned because of the number of complaints that have reached Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe and Mr. Van Dusen, and in order that steps may be taken to introduce a new law for the convenience and fair dealing of theatre patrons and cater to the comfort as far as possible of those desiring to witness the present Sothern-Marlowe production at the Academy at Popular Prices.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., Feb. 22. "A play that sends 'Raffles' back to the infant class."—Leslie's Weekly. H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

Concert Direction M. H. Hanson. Announces LIEDER RECITAL DR. C. V. BOS Accompanist (Chickering piano) CARNEGIE HALL, TUES., FEB. 22, (Washington's Birthday) at 3 AND MISS TILLY KOENEN
Seats on Sale at Box Office and Tyson's.
Mendelssohn Hall, Thurs., Feb. 24, at 2:30, Only Recital in America REINHOLD VON WARLICH
Celebrated Basso Cantante from Paris. Schumann's Dichterliebe, Horatio Parker, Old English Songs, etc. Seats $2.50, $1.50, at Box Office & Tyson's (Chickering piano).

TRADE E. & W. MARK
Best in the World.
HAND MADE LINEN COLLARS
WAUNA A new shape on sale Feb. 15th
EARL & WILSON

LAST WEEK OF SALE
SELLING OUT!
Old-Established High Grade MEN'S SHOP
36 New St., One Block Below Wall (Furnishing Goods All Sold.)
Balance of High Grade Stock of hand-tailored Clothing must be disposed of at once.
Your chance to obtain a
FULL DRESS SUIT OR TUXEDO
At Less Than ½ Former Prices.
$20.00 Suit or Overcoat, $7.50.
$25 Suit or Overcoat, $10.
$30.00 Suit or Overcoat, (silk lined,) $12.00.
$100 Fur Lined Coat, $35.
$80 Fur Lined Coat, $20.
English Slip-ons, Trousers, Fancy Vests, Bath Robes, Raincoats, etc.
YOUNG'S, 36 NEW ST.
Half block Wall St. Subway Station.
LESS THAN HALF PRICE

Holden's Animals, Birds, Fish
Canaries Mate Now
Pairs and Singles. All Colors and Sizes.
"Holden's Book on Birds," 1909, all about mating, care, singing; mailed for 12 cts., stamps.
25 West 23d St.
Near 5th Ave. and Madison Sq.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, Wed. & Thurs. Evs. 8:15. & Sat. Mat., the comic opera success "Die Fledermaus" (The Bat); Fri. & Sat. Evs. 8:15, "Der Bettelstudent."

GRAND Opera House. THE MERRY WIDOW

Olympic East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. FADS & FOLLIES CO.

MURRAY Hill Theatre. Mat. To-day. Smoking. COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:55 Sun sets..5:34 Moon sets..A. M.

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:52	12:00	5:43	6:03
Governors Island	11:50	12:08	6:15	6:35
Hell Gate	1:49	1:50	7:50	8:10

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 14.

SS Baltic, Liverpool, Feb. 8.
SS Bohemian, Liverpool, Jan. 31.
SS Caronia, Fiume, Jan. 31.
SS Calabria, Palermo, Jan. 29.
SS Main, Bremen, Jan. 31.
SS Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples, Feb. 3.
SS Glenfruin, Cardenas, Feb. 6.
SS St. Andrew's, Guantanamo, Feb. 7.
SS Carolina, San Juan, Feb. 9.
SS Maracas, Grenada, Feb. 8.
SS Livingstone, Havana, Feb. 8.
SS Jolanda di Giorgio, Port Antonio, Feb. 8.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Feb. 12.
SS Manzanillo, Tampico, Feb. 5.
SS Orotava, Bermuda, Feb. 12.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Feb. 13.
SS Ocmulgee, Brunswick, ——.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Feb. 9.
SS El Cid, Galveston, Feb. 8.
SS San Marcos, Norfolk, Feb. 13.
SS Beaver, Newport News, Feb. 13.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hamburg, Naples	——	1:00 P.M.
Oceania, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Cedric, Azores	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Campania, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Denver, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	——	10:00 A.M.
Comal, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
United States, Copenhagen	——	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nacoochee, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Wells City	Swansea	Jan. 28
Buffalo	Hamburg	Jan. 29
Lapland	Antwerp	Feb. 5
California	Glasgow	Feb. 5
Minneapolis	Southampton	Feb. 5
Maracaibo	Maracaibo	Feb. 5
Potsdam	Boulogne	Feb. 5
Princess Irene	Bremen	Feb. 5
Irene	Patras	Jan. 27
Gascogne	Havre	Feb. 5
Delaware	Avonmouth	Feb. 1
Russia	Libau	Feb. 1
Amazonense	Para	Feb. 8
Saramacca	Barbados	Feb. 7
Havana	Havana	Feb. 12
Panama	Cristobal	Feb. 9
Nacoochee	Savannah	Feb. 12

DUE TO-MORROW.

Nile	Kingston	Feb. 12
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Feb. 4
Oceanic	Southampton	Feb. 9
Antonio Lopez	Naples	Feb. 4
George Washington	Bremen	Feb. 8
Valdivia	Glasgow	Feb. 11
Hamilton	Norfolk	Feb. 15
Huron	Jacksonville	Feb. 14
Sarnia	Kingston	Feb. 10

DUE THURSDAY.

Barbarossa	Naples	Feb. 4
Principe di Piemonte	Genoa	Feb. 5
Byron	Rio de Janeiro	Feb. 2
Indramayo	Gibraltar	Feb. 3
El Norte	Galveston	Feb. 11
El Alba	New Orleans	Feb. 12

By Marconi Wireless.

SS George Washington, incoming from Bremen, was reported 1,436 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Friday morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Havana, Havana, 379 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, noon, 14th.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, 330 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, 7:30 A. M.
SS Panama, Cristobal, 81 m. S. of Sandy Hook, 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Saxonia, at Madeira, Feb. 14.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth, Feb. 14.
SS Mauretania, at Fishguard, Feb. 14.
SS Carmania, at Fiume, Feb. 12.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, Feb. 13.
SS Arabic, at Smyrna, Feb. 14.
SS Verdi, at Montevideo, Feb. 13.
SS Satsuma, at Suez, Feb. 14.
SS Europa, at Genoa, Feb. 14.
SS Good Hope, at La Plata, Feb. 11.
SS Hudson, at Dunkirk, Feb. 11.
SS Mexico, at Havre, Feb. 11.
SS Atholl, at Rotterdam, Feb. 12.
SS Oceana, at Bermuda, Feb. 14.
SS C. F. Tietgen, at Christiansand, Feb. 14.

Sailed.

SS Rhein, from Bremen, Feb. 13.
SS Hellig Olav, from Christiansand, Feb. 13.
SS Buffalo, from Hull, Feb. 12.
SS Avon, from Nassau, Feb. 12.
SS American, from Baloum, Feb. 13.
SS Argenfels, from Port Natal, Feb. 12.
SS Estonia, from Libau, Feb. 11.
SS Hazelwood, from Barbados, Feb. 11.
SS Byron, from Barbados, Feb. 13.
SS Wildenfels, from Calcutta, Feb. 11.

Passed.

SS Italia, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS President Grant, New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly.
SS Regina d'Italia, New York for Genoa, passed Sagres.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) New York for Amsterdam, passed Scilly.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Tacoma)—Antilochus	Feb. 18 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Asia	Feb. 18 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura	Feb. 20 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and Philippine Islands of the following dates: Manila, Jan. 11; Hongkong, Jan. 14; Shanghai, Jan. 18; Yokohama, Jan. 25, and Honolulu, Feb. 5, reached San Francisco per steamer Asia and were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Feb. 11. Due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Feb. 16.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A storm of decided intensity was central Monday night over Wyoming, whence it will move eastwardly to the lake region by Tuesday night. This storm is preceded by strong south winds and a marked rise in temperature. It is causing much colder weather, with high north winds and snow in the north plains States and the north Rocky Mountain region.

Temperature has risen in the East, but it was much below normal in the Southeast Sunday night, with freezing temperature and frost as far as central Florida.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate southwest; South and Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate to brisk west and southwest winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy; probably snow in north portion Tuesday. Wednesday, rain or snow, followed by much colder; moderate south winds.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy, with moderate temperature Tuesday. Wednesday, rain, followed by much colder; moderate south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy; moderate temperature Tuesday. Wednesday, rain or snow, followed by much colder; moderate south winds.

New England—Partly cloudy; moderate temperature Tuesday, possibly snow in northwest portion. Wednesday, rain or snow, followed by much colder; moderate southwest and west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	45	24	4 P. M.	38	35
6 A. M.	40	24	6 P. M.	38	34
9 A. M.	39	22	9 P. M.	38	33
12 M.	40	31	12 P. M.	37	33

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 43; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 23; at 3 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 36 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum temperature, 22 degrees at 7:15 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 3 P. M.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:15. "Triumph of Her Career."—World. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Sir A. W. Pinero's MID-CHANNEL.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Th. & Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:15. "Full of Bright Lines."—Herald. BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's MRS. DOT

SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. LAST 7 TIMES THE TRAVELING SALESMAN
NEXT MON. (Extra Matinee Feb. 23) SEATS NOW. Children of Destiny By SIDNEY ROSENFELD.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:15. "The funniest person on the stage to-day."—Alan Dale. WM. COLLIER in his great success, A LUCKY STAR

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Feb. 22 at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, and 3 times as funny." FRANCIS WILSON THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Sat. & Feb. 22, 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
SEATS ON SALE TO APRIL 16, Including Washington's Birthday Mat.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th E. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

BURTON HOLMES "Norway" TO-DAY at 3. Also TO-MORROW. LYCEUM THEATRE.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22 at 2:15. Henry W. Savage offers MADAME X
Supreme Drama of Tears and Thrills. Poignant appeal. Go to see it.—Ev. World

NEW YORK B'way & 42th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22d at 2:15. MAX ROGERS and MAUDE RAYMOND in the new Musical Play The Young Turk
3 BIG SENSATIONS TOOTS PAKA and THE HAWAIANS. THE "HULA HULA." THE PARISIAN GLIDE.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 22d, 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS
WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY FORTUNE HUNTER

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday. IT'S NAUGHTY, BUT IT'S FUNNY. Where There's a Way French Farce

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
To-night, Spec'l Perf'ce, Alessandro Stradella. Mlle. Gluck; MM. Slezak, Goritz, Reiss, Muhlmann. And Vienna Waltzes, (Ballet.) Cond., Bendix.
Wed. Eve., Falstaff. Mmes. Destinn, Alda, Homer, Maubourg; MM. Scotti, Clement, Pini-Corsi, Bada, Reiss, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Eve. at 7:45, Lohengrin. Mmes. Gadski, Homer; MM. Jadlowker, Forsell, Hinckley, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
Friday Evening ..... Rigoletto
Saturday Matinee ..... Tosca
Saturday Eve. at 7:45 .... Tristan und Isolde
Sunday Evening, Popular Price Concert, Mischa ELMAN—Marie DELNA.
Next Week—Monday Evening—Falstaff. Washington's B'day, Mat. at 11:30, Parsifal. Wash. Birth'y Evg., Spec'l Perf'ce La Gioconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Meltschik; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. Evg., Manon. Mmes. Farrar, Heliane; MM. Jorn, Scotti, Rossi. Cond., Podesti.

At The New Theatre.
Thurs. Aft., La Boheme. Mmes. de Pasquali, Courtenay; MM. Martin, Gilly, Gianoli, de Segurola, Ananian. Cond., Podesti.
Friday Evening ..... L'Attaque du Moulin

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Mon. Evg., Feb. 21, La Boheme. Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Bonci, Gilly, de Segurola, Reschiglian, Ananian, Gianoli, Tecchi. Cond., Podesti.
WEBER PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av.
To-morrow (Wed.) at 8:30, ELEKTRA. Mme. Mazarin & reg. cast. Fri. (Double Bill), CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA, Mmes. Mazarin, Duchene. Mr. McCormack, M. Crabbe. And PAGLIACCI, Mlle. Cavalieri, Mr. Orville Harold (debut), MM. Sammarco, Crabbe, Venturini. Sat. Mat., LUCIA, Mme. Tetrazini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco, etc. Sat. Night (pop. prices), CARMEN, Mlles. Cavalieri, Miranda, Trentini; MM. Dalmores, Gilibert. Mon., Feb. 21st, RIGOLETTO, Mme. Tetrazini, Mr. McCormack, MM. Renaud, Gilibert, etc.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, Tues., Feb. 22, TWO SPECIAL PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE AT 2:30, ELEKTRA Mme. Mazarin & regular cast.
Evening at 8, TALES OF HOFFMANN. Mlle. Cavalieri, M. Renaud, etc.
Prices $5 to $1. Seats Now Selling.

A PLAYHOUSE FOR THE PEOPLE.
Ben Greet Calendar, Garden Theatre.
Mats. Fridays, 3:15, during Lent, "Everyman."
Feb. 21, "She